Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

OLUME X. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1876. NUMBER 33.

EW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S ADVERTISING AGENCY, 41 PARK ROW, N. Y.

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...rsion of Dinner it deranges the system, ...d headache and wind colic, and subjects ...l to great bodily suffering. A single dose ...Farrant's Seltzer Aperient ...ost the acidity, relieve the pain, carry off ...ious matter, and save sometimes a long ...ness. Its effects are gentle and thorough ...atural use would prevent much suffering ...SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

...day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and ...free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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HOMESTEADS.

...rmation, where and how ...government Homes... address to S. J. GILMORE, ...rence, Kan., and receive ...The Kansas Pacific Homestead.

...EWER GUARANTEED to Agents, ...Female, in their own locality. ...and $10 FREE. Address P. ...RY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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...Visiting Cards, with your name finely ...sent for 25c. We have 100 styles. ...wanted. 3 samples sent for stamp. ...H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

...CARDS!—30 Extra Mixed Visiting ...with name, 10c.; or 40 for 25c. MILLEN... ...ille, Mellenville, Col. Co., N. Y.

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...HAYES His Life and Public Services. Complete and ...Enlarged from official sources. Rare ...for agents. Secure territory at once. ...and terms, address ...LIBERTY PUBLISHING CO., Phila'd'a, Pa.

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...ACRES OF FARMING AND ...BER LANDS: near the great ...River in Putnam County, West Vir... ...inducements to suit purchasers. Soil good, ...ure and abundant, timber excellent, ...ads, schools and mills convenient; title per... ...$5 to $10 per acre. Terms accommoda... ...For full description to J. L. McLEAN, ...Putnam County, West Virginia.

DR. VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP

...Cleansing, Deodorizing, Disinfecting, Soothing, ...Healing and Purifying.

...renders the coarsest skin remarkably ...soft and healthful. It imparts a beautiful ...complexion to the skin, and forms an elastic ...whiteness. It cures burns, scalds, chafing, ...irritations, roughness, tan, sunburn, freck... ...liver spots, chapped hands, sores, ulcers, ...blotches, blisters on the hands and feet, itch, ...ground itch, itching between the toes, itching ...of the body, scurvy, coms. It also relieves the ...soreness and irritation of falling and stinging ...hairs. Is it is especially adapted to the ...nursery, and BATH-ROOM, you can ...Van Dyke Soap at pleasure. For bath... ...it is unequalled. Ladies who ...Van Dyke Soap would never do without ...it. It resembles the odor of perspiration, ...of as an external remedy, can scarcely be ...believed. Full directions accompany each ...package. TRY IT.

Price 25 Cts. per Cake. 3 Cakes for 60 Cts. By mail 35 Cts. By mail 75 Cts.

Main Depot AT Dr. Van Dyke's Office, No. 1321 Green St., Philadelphia. Sold by all Druggists.

USE NO OTHER.

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POCKET KNIVES Knives, Forks & Spoons, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, HINGES, NAILS, FILES, &c. CARPENTERS', BLACKSMITHS' & AGRICULTURAL TOOLS

ATTENTION — LIBERTY ST. — PITTSBURGH — COUNTRY TRADE

...PRIZE AT VIENNA EXPOSITION, 1873.

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...ons of Oak and Hemlock Bark wanted. ...delivery at the Tannery. ...ville, Jan. 7, 1876.—1y.

...oyd & Gamble, ARCHITECTS ...d Superintendents ...ermania Bank Building, ...er Wood and Diamond Sts., ... PITTSBURGH, PA. [1y]

...ANIEL McLAUGHLIN, Attorney-at-Law, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old ...Building, up stairs, corner of Clin... ...and Locust streets. Will attend to all busi... ...connected with his profession.

G. LAKE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register ...Recorder, in Court House.

ONLY REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

CHANGE YOUR SURROUNDINGS.

All wanting FRUIT FARMS, especially adapted to the growth of the VINE, where it is an established success and pays LARGE PROFIT. The land is also adapted to the growth of Peaches, Pears, Apples, and small fruits; also, Grains, Grass and Vegetables.

Many hundreds of excellent VINEYARDS, ORCHARDS and FARMS can now be seen.

THE LOCATION is only 31 miles south of Philadelphia, by Railroad, in a mild, delightful climate, and at the very doors of the New York and Philadelphia Markets. Another Railroad runs direct to New York.

THE PLACE is already LARGE, SUCCESSFUL and PROSPEROUS. Churches, Schools, and other privileges are already established. Also, manufactories of Shoes, Clothing, Glass, Straw Goods, and other things, at which different members of a family can procure employment.

It has been a HEALTH RESORT for some years past for people suffering from pulmonary affections, asthma, catarrh, ague and debility, many thousands of whom have entirely recovered.

A new Brick Hotel has just been completed, 100 fee) front, with back buildings, four stories high, including French roof, and all modern improvements for the accommodation of visitors.

PRICE OF FARM LAND, $25 00 PER ACRE, payable by installments, within the period of four years. In this climate, 20 acres of land planted out to vines will count as much as 100 acres further north.

Persons unacquainted with Fruit Growing can become familiar with it in a short time on account of surrounding.

FIVE ACRES, ONE ACRE, and TOWN LOTS, in the towns of Landisville and Vineland, also for sale.

Whilst visiting the Centennial Exposition, Vineland can be visited at small expense.

A paper containing full information will be sent free of cost on application to CHARLES K. LANDIS, VINELAND, N. J.

The following is an extract from a description of Vineland, written by the well-known agriculturist, Solon Robinson, and published in the New York *Tribune:*

All the farmers were of the "well to do" sort and some of them, who have turned their attention to fruit and market gardening, have grown rich. The soil is loam, varying from sandy to clayey, and surface gently undulating, intersected with small streams and occasional wet meadows, in which deposits of peat or muck are stored, sufficient to fertilize the whole upland surface, after it has been exhausted of its natural fertility.

It is certainly one of the most attractive tracts, in an almost level position, and suitable condition for pleasant farming, that we know of this side of the Western Prairies. We found some of the oldest farms apparently just as profitably productive as when cleared of forest fifty or a hundred years ago.

The geologist would soon discover the cause of this continued fertility. The whole country is a marine deposit, and all through the soil we found evidences of calcareous substances, generally in the form of indurated calcareous marl, showing many distinct forms of ancient shells, of the tertiary formation; *and this marly substance is scattered all through the soil, in a very comminuted form and in the exact condition most easily assimilated by such plants as the farmer desires to cultivate.* [8-25.-1y.]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful antidote, and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of **Scrofula**, and all scrofulous diseases, **Ulcers, Eruptions,** and eruptive disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm,** and internal **Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility,** and **Leucorrhœa,** when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

EBENSBURG BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of PETER WOODLEY, Sr.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Woodley, late of Chest township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. PAUL YAHNER, Executor.

Chest Twp., Aug. 4, 1876.-6t.*

IN THE JAWS OF DEATH.

BY RUFUS HALE.

The morning sun rose like a lurid ball of fire. The sea was calm; the sails of the whaleship Vineyard, off the coast of Peru, hung flat against the masts.

Suddenly, from the dusky New Zealander, on the foretop gallant cross trees, a prolonged cry ringing over the still waters, penetrated every corner of the vessel!

"There blows! there blows! blows! blows!" No need of the usual question, "Whereaway?" Three large sperm whales were rolling along and spouting a mile distant, off the lee bow.

Out of the cabin, like a lion, sprang the square-shouldered, square-headed, grizzly old Nantucket captain—Simon Block.

His round, gray eyes shot a glance at the three 'oil butts' to leeward; then his voice grated through the ship like the rasping of a gable.

"Call all hands! Stand by the boats!"

Into their boats sprang the harpooners—two of them Kanakas, the others nimble young fellows from Nantucket—to prepare their 'craft' harpoons and lances and line tubs.

Soon, the four boats being ready, "Lower away!" was the order, and down they went, splashing alongside.

The crews tumbled into their place, when squaring himself in the stern-sheets, at the steering oar, old Block gave the word to "give way!"

The boats were about shooting from the ship's side, when Bessie—the captain's pretty daughter—a rosy young woman of eighteen, ran to the open gangway.

"Father—your pipe!" and she held up the briar wood pipe, which he had forgotten to take with him.

"Aye, aye! Throw it to me," said Block, directing his boat so as to pass the gangway.

The captain's harpooner—a fine, handsome young fellow, named George Cartwright, and who was Bessie's acknowledged lover, looked up admiringly at the maiden. She was about throwing the pipe, when her foot slipped and down she went, falling plump into the arms of Cartwright, who thus saved her from being hurt.

"Oh, dear!" said the blushing girl, as she released herself and passed the pipe to her father.

Meanwhile, the boat had glided past the ship's bow, and a huge cow whale had just come up, scarcely thirty fathoms ahead.

"This is bad. We'll lose the whale, Bessie, by going back to put you aboard," said Block.

"I can stay where I am; you need not stop to put me back. I am not afraid. I have been in a 'fast boat' (a boat fast to a whale) before now, father; you know that."

"Aye, aye; you're a Nantucket girl of the true grit," answered Block—"a real old fashioned whopper, worth eighty bar'ls of good ile," he added, now alluding to the whale ahead. The men pulled with a will until about eighteen fathoms from the leviathan, when fearing she might be "galled" (frightened) by the noise of the oars, the skipper ordered them to use their paddles.

Noiselessly and swiftly they now approached the monster until within ten fathoms of her, when up sprang Cartwright in the bow, his harpoon held ready.

"Now, then, give it to him!" roared Block, a minute later.

"Whiz!" went the iron to be buried to the socket in the whale's hump.

She just gave one tremendous sweep with her flukes, scattering a cloud of spray round the crew; then she sounded, and away went the boat with the line spinning through the chocks and humming round the logger head.

In less than a quarter of an hour, the whale's speed slackened, then the men were ordered to haul line.

Soon the monster came booming up from the sea, not twenty fathoms ahead. Taking their oars, the crew pulled toward her, Block meanwhile flinging his long lance at her with unerring aim, inflicting wound after wound.

Scarcely was he within good reaching distance of her, however, when, whirling round and lashing the water to foam, in her terrible anguish, her huge left side just touched the boat, almost turning it over, and spilling out all the occupants except Bessie and George Cartwright, who, from their position—the girl being seated in the bow, holding to the gunwale, and her lover standing in the stern-sheets grasping the steering oar—contrived to save themselves from going overboard.

The men were good swimmers, but, ere they could regain the boat, the whale, churning the sea with her flukes, dashed toward them, her huge jaws wide open, disclosing her long, sharp teeth. Panic stricken, the sailors swam away from her, when, suddenly turning, beating the water madly, as if feeling for her foes, she now lay alongside and abreast of the boat, with both bristling jaws still open, extending above and across it amidships—the lower one just touching the gunwales. With this formidable "archway of death" between him and Bessie, Cartwright now perceived that a turn of the line, which, by the wild motions of the leviathan, had been tossed about in all directions, had caught round the waist of the young girl, who was vainly endeavoring to extricate herself, well knowing that, unless she could get clear before the whale should go down, she would be dragged by it under the sea.

There was not a moment to lose, and Cartwright, expecting to see the monster's sound (go down) in a few seconds, resolved at once to try the only means left him of reaching her in time to free her from the line.

Separated from her by the whale's jaws, which, as stated, lay between him and the girl, the young sailor concluded to endeavor to get through that terrible opening—to pass betwixt those huge rows of teeth which might close upon him, however, cutting him in two ere he could half accomplish his purpose. Bending his head, he quickly seized one of the boat-thwarts for a support, and flung himself over the lower jaw as a man sometimes flings himself over a fence. Unfortunately a tooth caught in the belt around his waist, and down he went, thus falling crossways on that lower jaw of the whale, where he lay on his breast, *right between the monster's fangs.*

It was a terrible moment. From the crews of the other boats, which were coming up, a short distance astern, a cry of dismay was heard, all the witnesses of the awful sight expecting to see the whale's upper jaw close on the daring adventurer, cutting his body in twain. To add to the horror of his situation, his jacket had become entangled in the teeth across which he lay, so that he could not disengage himself.

As he made ineffectual attempts to get clear, the upper jaw of the huge animal rose higher than before, preparatory to closing upon him, meanwhile swaying sideways with a curious vibratory motion, the result of that propensity to *tantalize* often shown by the sperm whale. In fact, this species of leviathan seldom strikes at *once,* except when terribly goaded. Three or four times its tremendous flukes will fan the air before giving the stroke that rends a boat to atoms, and its jaws will sometimes remain open a whole minute about the victim it would crush.

It was this peculiarity that saved Cartwright from at once meeting his fate; but he had been in his perilous position so long that it seemed as if the dreaded finale must now take place.

There he still hung, struggling in the jaws of the monster, presenting a spectacle which, by those who witnessed it, could never be forgotten. Truly, a more awful sight could not be imagined than the whale's enormous head, which, half covered with barnacles, its diminutive eyes hardly visible, continued that sideloug, *yawning* motion above the intended victim.

"*There, he's gone.* No hope for him now!" screamed the mate, in one of the boats astern.

With ominous suddenness, the whale's upper jaw became motionless, then down it went, the teeth coming together, closing with a terrible snap, upon shreds of Cartwright's jacket, and upon his cap; for Bessie, oblivious of her own peril at sight of her lover's, and nerved to unusual strength, had seized him round the waist pulling him from under those descending fangs just in time to save him.

With his sheath-knife the young man then severed the line about the girl, rescuing her at a critical moment, the whale going down a second later.

The men in the water were now picked up. When old Block, embracing both Cartwright and his daughter, declared they were well worthy of each other, and that, although, he'd lost the whale by the harpooner's cutting the line, yet he'd sooner lost a "thousand bar'ls of ile" than his Bessie.

No whales were taken that day, but on the next the one which had been cut from was discovered lying dead, ahead of the ship, and was towed alongside.

Of that whale, Bessie, long since married to Cartwright, has in her possession one of the teeth, which she never looks upon without a shudder, thinking of that fearful time when she beheld her lover hanging in the jaws of death.

A JEALOUS DUTCHMAN.—A rather good-natured German became jealous of the warm friendship his sweetheart manifested for one of his male friends, and one evening reproached her for her conduct. She said she had only been polite to the man who had aroused his jealousy, and politeness was nothing to get angry at.

He replied: "Ish vishpering nodding? Ish shlamming noses to noses and shmelling sourkrout mit onions—ish dot nodding? Kissing mit de inside auf de lip! shtopping de burst of laughter mit a shmack! (a sound like a exploded vatermellon!) playing tag mit foot and foot under the table, and hiding behint window curtains—ish dot nodding? Vishing for glocks to go more slow, and counting der minutes mit der most shlobbery shmacks until lateness auf der midnight arrifes, ven all odder eyes are glued togedder mit sleep! Den on der door step, youst previously before he tooks his last final firwell, he squozes your waist yust like arms vas a ingine rubber ban vot grows shmaller mit every squeeze, und he tries mit his front teeth to take a leetle bit oud auf your lip! If all dese ish nodding, vot is someding? Vould you answer dot conundrum?"

IT is a very uncomfortable thing for a man to get tight—in his boots.

READING FAMILIES.—The following from an exchange is too good to be lost. It comes in just now very appropriately, too. Because times are hard, some people have an idea that they can get along without taking a newspaper, and thereby, as they suppose, save a few dollars a year, when the truth is that the loss of a paper may work irreparable loss to them and their children: "Books and newspapers encourage—almost create—a thirst for knowledge in children. It is far easier to give a child a practical education with six months' schooling per year, with plenty of reading matter at home, than it is with ten months' schooling and no books and newspapers in your house. This is no fancy, but a positive fact; and yet how many parents there are who will spare no reasonable expense in sending their children to school, but if asked to subscribe for a newspaper, will answer, "I can't afford it!" How stupid and inconsistent! The truth is, they cannot afford to do without it. Children who are very fond of readinng very seldom seek other amusement away from home. Who would not prefer that his boy should sit reading by the fireside at home than roaming about where he is almost sure to fall into bad company and acquire pernicious habits? Take a good assortment of papers, and let every one in the house have free access to them. Don't be too particular about their lying scattered about. When you have a few spare moments you are almost sure to be reading one if in reach. Above all things, let them 'muss' them over the baby and all, for children who are brought up among books and newspapers rarely injure one. Never make a practice of borrowing papers. It has been truly said that 'a newspaper is like a wife, because every man should have one of his own.' Pay for your paper and it will read easier, and be a great deal more entertaining and instructive. At all events, do uot ask to borrow your neighbor's. There is always great pleasure in sending a book to a reading person, but it is very distasteful to have any fall into the hands of one of these 'Ishmaelites' who read about one book in two years. Newspapers, in particular, were not printed to lend. They are too perishable and frail."

A VALUABLE RECIPE.—An excellent remedy for chronic Summer Complaint, and one that we never remember seeing in print—one, also that can do no one any harm (which many of the mixtures of laudanum, camphor, pepper etc., are likely to do), to persons much weakened by the continuance of the disease—is to make a white flannel bag, about 10 inches long and 5 inches wide, put into it half a pound of finely ground Peruvian bark, sew up the end, spread the bark evenly and then quilt it nicely to keep the bark in place. Sew tape on the corners and tie it around the waist, the longest part across the bowels, and wear it night and day, (making a new one, of course, when soiled) for four or five months, if necessary, or, until you can eat anything you please. A friend of ours, who suffered at times for 12 years from chronic Summer Complaint contracted in India, and who was obliged to deny himself of everything in the way of vegetables or suffer the penalty of an attack, was relieved in a short time and finally cured with this remedy. You want nothing but the dry Peruvian bark quilted in the flannel bag; the perspiration of the body will do the rest.

ADVICE TO GIRLS.—An exchange says: "Why will girls run away to get married?" We give it up, answers the Louisville *Courier-Journal.* But we know a lot here that would be glad enough to stay at home or jump at the chance to walk off and get married. The boys ain't around asking them like they did—takes more money to run one of them nowadays than it does to run a steamboat. Ah! girls, it's your own fault. Swap off your silks and satins for lawns and calicoes; shut up the piano and dive into a wash-tub; throw away your fancy needle work and tackle a red-hot stove in the kitchen. Instead of receiving Brown, the banker's son, in the parlor, keep your eye skinned for Bill Burns, the blacksmith's son, as he goes home from work, kiss his dirty face through a broken pane of glass in the kitchen window, and after awhile, when he learns his trade, and you know your business, get married, go to housekeeping by yourself, help each other, live happy, raise a family that will be an honor to your names and credit to themselves, die happy, and the angels will not turn their backs on you up there.

THEY are taking evidence in a divorce case for cruelty; the husband is under examination; his wife, prostrated with grief, is weeping bitterly, covering her face with her handkerchief. "Now," says the Judge, "are you not ashamed to have thus brutally treated your wife, a tender young woman of twenty five?" "I beg your pardon," she sobs, "twenty-four, only;" and she again gives way to her grief.

SOME men object to women as insurance agents. They say that when a bright-eyed woman comes into a fellow's office, pulls up a chair, lays a soft white hand on his arm and begins to talk about policies, the victim feels as if he ought to have his life insured at once. And if his wife happens to look in just then, he is morally certain that there is no time to lose.

Governor Tilden's Income Tax.

AN INDEPENDENT COMMERCIAL PAPER REVIEWS THE FALSE CHARGE.

The reputations of our citizens are the property of the State. And when a character has stood the test of three score years, every individual has a personal interest in it, reaching far beyond the passing political excitements of the day. With deep regret, therefore, one sees a growing disposition even among some of our more conservative newspapers, to accept and give currency to defamations of character, simply because the persons attacked happen to be candidates for a high office. The form of the charges seems to be something like this: "You swore falsely in 1862," or "you stole in 1873;" "Now prove you did not, or stand convicted of perjury or theft." This is rather a summary mode of changing the burden of proof, and putting a man on the defensive. It may require weeks for him to look up or recall the facts which influenced his acts so long ago; but in the meantime, as slander travels fast, the charges made are echoed by the press of the whole land, and the wrong done can never be wiped out. If public opinion permits this, we shall soon find very few honest men willing to allow their names to be placed before the people for office.

As an instance of the evil we complain of, take the charge, which we are called upon to believe, that Governor Hayes during the war stole $400 left with him by an executed soldier. The facts assumed are (1) that such a man was executed, (2) that he was seen to give $400 to Governor Hayes, (3) that Governor Hayes has not accounted for it. Of course, therefore, Governor Hayes is a thief. Rather a startling conclusion to a man who has earned by a life free from reproach a good name. Yet if newspaper trial is to be indulged in and accepted during the excitements of a political canvass there seems to be no way to avoid such violent warfare, better suited to the Sioux districts than to the intelligent, cultured communities where the slanders originate. But our main design in referring to this subject was to speak of Governor Tilden's income tax for 1862, which in some quarters has become a very interesting and momentous subject. We all necessarily feel a pride in Governor Tilden's reputation. No man has stood higher, and deservedly so. Were we not in the midst of an unusual political excitement, such a charge could not be repeated without being indignantly repelled by every man of character in our midst. Yet now we see the slander assumed as proved, and boldly stated by newspapers and speakers everywhere, although the facts show that there never was a more baseless charge made. What are the facts? It seems that in December, 1863, Governor Tilden, like all the rest of us, made a return under oath of his income for the year 1862, subject to taxation under the law, a little over $7,000. In a suit now pending on behalf of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute railroad, the Governor swore that he received in 1862 $20,000 for services which were "commenced prior to the year 1859, and were rendered from time to time during a period of three years." These are the simple facts and the whole of them, and on them the charge is made of perjury, assuming or jumping over entirely the one further premise necessary for a conclusion, and that is whether, under the law, the $20,000 received from the railroad should be included in the return. Assuming, we say, that this $20,000 should be included, while the instructions of Internal Revenue Commissioner Lewis, issued at that time, state clearly and positively that it should not be included. For the benefit of those who may have forgotten those instructions, we insert the following extract taken from them, as published in our *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine* for August, 1863, page 139:

A merchant's return of income should cover the business of the year 1862, excluding previous years. Uncollected accounts must be estimated. Physicians and lawyers should include actual receipts for services rendered in 1862, together with an estimate on unrealized or contigent income due to that year.

Here we have it positively stated that the "actual receipts for services rendered in 1862," "excluding previous years," with an estimate of "uncollected accounts" or "unrealized income" from the business or services of 1862, are the items to be included. This same idea was enforced in the commissioner's subsequent instructions of that year, and more minutely to revenue collectors. In fact the commissioner made this so clear that no one had a doubt as to the meaning. So all of us, in preparing our returns of income from our business, included what we had earned, and not what we had collected, in 1862; and if Governor Tilden perjured himself in making his return in that way, every honest man in the country did the same. Our city newspapers concured in this view, as may be seen from their remarks published at that time in further explanation of what the commissioner said. Now, turning to this $20,000 item, we find the answer states that it was received in 1862, but for services which we "commenced prior to the year 1859," and were rendered from time to time during a period of three years." In other words, according to this statement, no portion of the amount was earned in 1862, but all of it during the three years 1859, 1860, and 1761. Could anything be clearer, therefore, than that the amount in question was not to be included? And yet we find some of our best newspapers and speakers concluding upon these facts, and boldly stating that Gov. Tilden is guilty of perjury.—*Financial and Commercial Review.*

THE Commercial explains the Democratic majority in Arkansas. It says: "The Republicans built three thousand school houses in that State, one at every cross-road, which insured a Republican majority; but the moment Democrats got possession they closed the schools and battered in the windows." This must be true because the Commercial says so, but it is nevertheless sad. Grant ought to send down Kilpatrick with sufficient military and a few wagon loads of putty and it will be all right. It is too bad to have three thousand school houses deserted and the windows battered in.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

HERE'S to Trooper Kilpatrick;
Now long be his days;
Though he rode as Kilpatrick.
We know he's Killhayes.
—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Hayes as A Know Nothing.

HIS SYMPATHY FOR THE AMERICAN ALLIANCE—SOMETHING FOR FOREIGN VOTERS TO CONSIDER.

We have received the following letter from Mr. Charles Gardner, of Cincinnati, dated September 3:

In your issue of yesterday you say: "Mr. Hayes assures us over his own signature that he 'deeply sympathizes' with a movement for 'an amendment limiting suffrage to persons born in this county or of American parents,' and the choice of 'American-born citizens only to officials positions.' Schurz had better announce this to his German brethern and prevent them from being caught with chaff as he has been."

I don't believe Mr. Hayes, over his own signature or in any other way, ever said any such thing. If you can prove it, do so and make one vote for your trouble, for, though a Republican, I shall vote for Mr. Tilden if what you say of Mr. Hayes is true.

We think that Mr. Gardner will vote for Tilden. And this is why:

The "American Alliance" adopted a series of resolutions which said of the nominations of Messrs. Hayes and Wheeler that they were "hereby indorsed by the American Alliance Conference," and that the Alliance "earnestly advised all who are in favor of American principles, *as advocated and set forth in these resolutions,* to give these nominations an active and determined support."

"These resolutions" were sent to Mr. Hayes, who returned the following reply, dated July 5, 1876, addressed to "Samuel J. Tyner, Secretary of the American Alliance":

"I have just received your letter informing me of my election as a member of *your admirable* Alliance. Return my thanks to the Alliance, as I *deeply sympathize with its principles.* I remain your fellow-citizen,
R. B. HAYES."

Now here is one expression of the "principles" of the Alliance of which Mr. Hayes is proud to be a member and with which he "deeply sympathizes":

"An amendment to the naturalization laws limiting suffrage to persons born in this country or of American parents; the *election of American born citizens only to official positions* in this country; opposition to the interference of the Roman Catholic organization in the political affairs of this nation, and opposition to the formation of political organizations composed exclusively of foreign-born citizens."

We may add to this that ten days ago a foreign-born citizen of Brooklyn wrote to Mr. Hayes asking him if it was true that he held to such Know-Nothing views, and that Mr. Hayes has not thus far deigned to reply—or to return the stamps inclosed him for an answer.

And now will Mr. Charles Gardner not give us that vote for Tilden?—*N. Y. World.*

SOME FIGURES.—Some one asked the editor of the Cincinnati Gazette to state the sum of the national debt in 1865 and in 1876, to which the Gazette replies that the "public debt, according to Secretary McCulloch's reports for 1867, reached the highest point in august, 1865, when the total, over cash in the Treasury, was $2,757,689,571 43. The debt statement for August 1st shows the total debt, over the cash in Treasury, $2,098,301,311,06. These statements include the legal tender notes (greenbacks), and all other forms of indebtedness. The reduction, therefore, in the debt which was adjusted at that time, is $659,388,260.37." Now suppose we admit all this to be true and then look a little further. It is important to the people to know how much money the Radical leaders collected for the purpose of running the government and paying this $659,388,260.37. By reference to Secretary Bristow's last report, pages 11 and 12, we find it to be as follows:

1865	$1,805,939,345,93
1866	1,270,884,173.11
1867	1,131,060,920,.6
1868	1,030,749,516,57
1869	609,621,828,27
1870	686,729,973,63
1871	652,153,921,76
1872	548,669,221,17
1873	679,152,868,.9
1874	744,251,291,52
1875	675,971,607,10
Total	$9,645,184,267,98

Here we have more than nine billion dollars collected since 1865 with which to pay the running expenses of the government and liquidate $659,0.0,000 of the debt. In other words, the amount collected has been *four times as much as the whole public debt in* 18 5. The collections in any single year have been more than equal to the total alleged payment in eleven years. The collections for the time have been *nine billion dollars* more than the alleged payments. While one dollar has been paid on the public debt out of the taxes annually collected, twenty dollars have been paid to keep up Radical Administrations and enrich the Radical leaders. If the Radical party should continue in power and pay off the debt at precisely the same rate, it would require the collection of the enormous sum of 180 billion dollars—a sum that the human mind cannot grasp, and more than twice as much as the entire wealth of the whole world.

Are the people prepared to keep a party in power that spends twenty dollars of taxes to pay off one dollar of indebtedness, and which, with an annual tax collection of nearly one thousand million dollars pay off less than fifty millions of the debt each year? During these eleven years the total amount paid out in interest on the public debt and pensions has been $1,976,710,731, leaving seven billion dollars for the ordinary and *excluding* all the war expenditures of the government. With precisely such a percentage of economy as introduced by the House last winter in reducing the past eleven years, $2,333,000,000 of this $7,000,000,000 could have been saved and the whole of the public debt paid off.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

IN 1874 Hayes inherited $100,000 from his uncle. The next year he returned $5,000 for taxation. He now excuses himself by saying that his debts equalled his property and inheritance and that he was entitled to deduct these debts when listing his property. What kind of a life has Mr. Hayes been leading that he should have squandered $95,000 of his fortune while waiting for his uncle to die?—*Pittsburgh Post.*

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - Sept. 15, 1876.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

THOS. A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana

Democratic County Ticket.

STATE SENATOR:
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Esq., Ebensburg.
(Subject to District Conference.)

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN DOWNEY, Johnstown.
JAMES J. THOMAS, Carroll Twp.

SHERIFF:
JOHN RYAN, Cambria Borough.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
JOHN FLANAGAN, Stony Creek Twp.
JOHN D. THOMAS, Ebensburg.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
ISAAC N. WISSINGER, Blacklick Twp.

JURY COMMISSIONER:
JOSEPH CRAMER, Allegheny Twp.

STATE CONTROLLER LUCIUS ROBINSON was on Wednesday last nominated by acclamation for Governor by the Democratic State Convention of New York, to take the place of ex-Gov. Seymour, declined. The nomination is one of the best that possibly could have been made.

THE Republican candidate for Sheriff declared, after reading the leader in our last issue, that the man who wrote that article was a "G—d d—n lying—" (well, the reader can imagine the rest.) Chaste and elegant language, truly, and well calculated to carry conviction to every moral man in the county. But of such is—T. D.

AT the September election in 1868 the Republicans carried Vermont by 27,228 majority, while at the September election of 1873 they did the same thing by a majority of 25,333. This makes an average of 26,280 at each election the last two Presidential years, and as the majority this year is 33,527. It takes very little cyphering to figure out a Republican loss in Vermont of 2,753 below this average.

THE actual Republican majority in Vermont is 33,527, or 3,264 more than it was in 1874. But it must be remembered, to marks the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, that in these two years the total vote increased from 46,840 to 65,600. While the Republican vote increased from 33,582 to 45,000, the Democrats increased from 13,258 to 20,609. That is, the Republicans increased their vote 34 per cent., while the Democrats increased their vote over 53 per ct. Now, allow the Republican vote everywhere to be increased 34 per cent. and the Democratic vote 53 per cent. and how many doubtful States will the Republicans carry?

WE should have noticed a week ago that our sprightly contemporary and faithful co-worker in the Democratic cause, the Harrisburg *Patriot*, had changed its form from a quarto, to a folio, much to our admiration and the admiration of its advertising and no doubt reading patrons. The *Patriot* is one of those able and interesting journals that is always appreciated no matter what its shape, but it must be admitted that the quarto form is a very cumbersome one for a newspaper, and hence it is that we are glad to welcome the *Patriot* back to first principles. May its change in form bring a change in the minds of thousands who are not now among its patrons.

WE venture to assert that Ohio is a Democratic State in October. The Republican National Committee say that if Hayes can't carry Ohio in October he must make way for Grant, or some other reliable Republican. We scarcely expect that Mr. Hayes will feel inclined to retire in favor of General Grant. But there is reason to believe that *this is really the programme of the Radicals*, who contemplate a desperate *coup d'etat* after the October elections, believing in defeat in that month. If they want to substitute the live Grant for the dummy Hayes, we have no objection; Grant and Kilpatrick, or Hayes and Wheeler, makes very little difference in the election of Tilden and Hendricks.

THE Radical disunion leaders are astounded to find that they cannot rely on the colored vote in any Southern State. Everywhere the negroes are finding that their interests do not lie within the color line, and, led by their judgment and the detestation they feel for the scoundrels who have cheated and plundered them equally with the whites, they are flocking to the Democratic camp. Intimidation, threats and murder fail to stop the stampede, and the bloody affair at Charleston, carefully plotted by Chamberlain, not only failed of its aim, but reacted against its authors. We speak not only confidently, but advisedly, in saying that so large will be the conservative colored vote that the Democrats will carry every Southern State, including South Carolina.

AN enthusiastic Republican—enthusiastic in that peculiarly Republican way known as downright lying—declared at Chest Springs, on Sunday last—remember, on the Lord's day—that John Ryan had told him at the Glen Connell picnic that he (Ryan) was a member of the "Molly Maguire" organization, and that his brother was President of one of the divisions of that order. It is needless to say that Mr. Ryan is not an idiot, and hence would not make such an avowal even if it was true; but not being true, it only serves to show the desperation of the radicals of this county and their entire willingness to resort to any means, however base, to secure the election of Tom Davis. Such stories as this may help him to lose the votes of many decent Republicans who know Mr. Ryan, but if they secure him a single vote in return the Democrat who gives it is exceedingly hard up for some excuse to cut Ryan and vote for Davis.

THE impudence of the Radicals during the past week in the circulation of the most infamous, barefaced lies is unparalleled. They have become so desperate in the support of their pet candidate, Thomas Davis, that they hesitate at nothing. We had thought that they would have some little regard for truth and decency, and would not leave themselves open to flat contradiction and by their reckless course be forced to swallow the lie in almost everything they uttered, but in this we were mistaken. So desperate have they become that it seems they will stop at nothing.

Why, during the past week, right here in our very midst, and at the home of those they would slander and misrepresent, they have had the hardihood to say that some of the most reliable and hard working Democrats are opposed to the election of John Ryan, and are quietly working for his opponent and their pet.

To say that such charges are untrue is a waste of words. All persons who are at all acquainted with the Democracy of this part of the county know full well that there is not one who has been or is a reliable Democrat who is now opposed to John Ryan, and not one but would treat such an insinuation with well merited indignation. We only refer to the matter, therefore, in order that those who know nothing about their attempts and impudence may see to what in their wild desperation the Radicals here are willing to resort. To say that any such men as are quoted against Mr. Ryan are building up for themselves such a record is an unpardonable insult which can only recoil upon the inventors. No, gentlemen, you cannot succeed by such means You know, as we know, that your candidate will be defeated, and to resort to such means to save him will only have the effect of making his defeat more certain and overwhelming. Thomas Davis stands no chance of being elected Sheriff of Cambria county, and all the lies you can invent and circulate will not save him from defeat, but will only stimulate those you are misrepresenting and insulting, as well as all other Democrats, to renewed efforts in behalf of that honest man and the people's candidate, John Ryan. So go on, gentlemen, in your evil ways, and see where you will find yourselves on the morning after the election.

AS THE Republican papers of this county seem to be exercised about the fact that Mr. Ryan, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, is a postmaster under Grant's administration, we deem it not out of place to tell our readers just how it came to pass that Mr. Ryan received the appointment of postmaster in Cambria borough, and why he has held it ever since, to the disadvantage, we beg leave to say, of not a single one-armed soldier or any other man, woman or child in the community. To begin then, Mr. Ryan was one of the principal movers in the securing of a post-office at that place and was one of two men who went on the bonds of the first appointed postmaster. After the office was established things moved on all right for a time, but finally the postmaster got behind in his accounts, and not being able to pay, Mr. Ryan was called on to make good the deficiency.—This he did promptly, and the result was that the department at Washington withdrew the commission of the man who held the office and appointed Mr. Ryan in his place. This, then, is the whole secret of Mr. Ryan's connection with the rotten administration of President Grant, and it is fair to say that if the office had been worth contending for and if there had been a Republican—we had almost said a decent Republican, but the shining example in the Johnstown post-office forbids that—we say that if there had been a Republican in the place fit to fill the position Mr. Ryan would never have been selected. As it is, he would be glad to get rid of the office, which is by no means a sinecure, and is perfectly willing to give a handsome chromo to any one who will take it off his hands and conduct it, as he does, for the accommodation of the public and not alone for the sake of the immense (?) salary attached to the office.

ONE of the many reasons (?) given by his opponents why honest Democrats should not support Mr. Ryan is that he procured his nomination by improper means—in other words, that he *bought* delegates who had been sent to the nominating convention to vote for some other candidate, and that he also *bought* delegates to absent themselves from said convention before the nomination for Sheriff was reached, thereby procuring a majority of the delegates and defeating the nomination of some other candidate. This charge, it is almost needless to say, is untrue in every particular, and has been manufactured out of the whole cloth by the friends of the opposition to Mr. Ryan. And to show that the friends of Mr. Ryan mean exactly what they say when they deny such a charge as this, we have been authorized to challenge any person, be he Democrat or Radical, to bring forward any delegate who was bought by Mr. Ryan, or by any person for him, or approached by him for that purpose. This is only one of the many infamous games resorted to by the Radicals in order to defeat our candidate for Sheriff. Now we say to them "put up or shut up." The charge is a *lie*, and the persons who are circulating it know that it is a lie. Let them bring on their proofs—let them name some person who was bought by Mr. Ryan—or let them take back the lie, as they must eventually do.

THAT staunch and efficient advocate of Democratic principles the Pittsburgh *Daily Post*, celebrated the thirty fifth anniversary of its birth by donning a superb and elegant new outfit, which makes it the handsomest as it has always been one of the best conducted dailies in the State. May its future ever be as bright as its own pretty face is to-day.

A HANDSOME young lady in Topsham, Me., is said to be endowed with hair seven feet three inches long. Hope the hair, like the town, is not a Topsham.

[From the Harrisburg Patriot.]

The Seaboard Pipe Line.

MR. EDITOR: The Pennsylvania transportation company proposes to lay an oil pipe from Brady's Bend to the seaboard, and have surveyed and located their line, which runs through the counties of Clarion, Armstrong, Indiana, Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, Franklin, Cumberland, Dauphin, Lancaster, Chester and Delaware. Their line in many cases runs directly through farms; but where much opposition is expected it follows the public road. In either case it will be a great injury to the roads or farms over which it passes, and of no benefit whatever, and it is important that all owning the property or living along the line should know their rights and knowing dare maintain them.

The writer having lived in the oil country can speak from experience as to their working and can truthfully say that a pipe line upon a farm is a constant nuisance, liable to burst at any time and not only destroy vegetation but the fertility of the soil for years to come, and almost invariably, in case of a break, there is some reckless hand about to set fire to it and thus endanger buildings, fences and timber. It is also liable to freeze or become clogged in the winter; in this case fires are kindled along the line to thaw it out, or thaw the ground so as to allow it to be dug out. There is always more or less leakage all the time that soaks in the ground and comes out in the springs, not only destroying them, but killing cattle that drink at them. In case of building near it the cost of insurance will be increased. But the worst nuisance is the eternal tramping of employees and others along the line. Everybody who has occasion to go in that direction thinks he has a right to follow the pipe, climbing over and breaking down fences and destroying crops.

Many of these objections apply with equal force to its passing along a public road, such as digging and destroying the road, injuring the springs and endangering cattle and property; in short, a pipe line, whether upon the road or farm, is evil, nothing but evil, and that continually, and every wise man will keep it off his property at all hazards.

But how is this to be done easily? In the first place, a man's property is his own, and like his house, it is his castle. No man or company dare enter upon it even to survey, let alone use it without the consent of the owner unless it is taken by lawful authority for public use according to law.

Further then, no man should give the right to enter upon his property or sign a right of way without full compensation for the same and security for any damage it is likely to do him. If once he signs a right of way he is tied up forever; having consented to the occupation of his land for this purpose he is in a great measure at the mercy of the company. Before doing anything of this kind he should by all means consult an attorney and see that his interests and rights are properly guarded. Those printed rights of way that the agents of the company will desire you to sign are drawn up of course in the interest of the company alone, and I understand that they actually convey the land in fee simple. A man might as well sign away his birthright and give his property a gift to the company and move off where pipe lines are unknown as sign one of them.

In case of public roads I am informed that the company proposes to get the right to use them from supervisors and road-masters. No supervisor should give any such a privilege because they have no right to do it. It is their duty not only to refuse such privilege but to promptly stop any such persons attempting to dig or disturb the road or to lay a pipe upon it until authority is given by the courts of the county where the road is located, but even should this authority be obtained every private property holder upon the road is entitled to compensation and damages, the land is his, it has been given for road purposes only and cannot be used for a pipe without his consent and without full compensation.

If the company has the right by law to take and occupy roads and private property, they can do so only according to law, that is by surveying and describing the route and by filing bonds to the satisfaction of the courts for the payment of all damages, and in all cases the company must pay *all the costs* attending the same, no matter whether it is decided in their favor or not. Therefore, in any event, a man will lose nothing by compelling the company to go according to law.

But it is believed that the company has no authority in law for the construction of such a line or the taking of public or private property for their use. A writer in the Philadelphia *Bulletin* who has evidently examined the character and history of the company, proves conclusively to my satisfaction that their charters give no such right, and that even if they can be so construed, then the company has forfeited all to the state by its failure to comply with the laws. And further, even if their charters are good and the company should remedy their violation then it is claimed that the state has no right to give its right of eminent domain to such a company; that it is a private company for private purposes and its line can in no sense be called a public highway; in short the same objection that was made to the Columbia conduit company whose charter was held by the courts to be null and void for this reason.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I trust that the property holders along the line will be a unit upon this question and promptly refuse to sign rights of way or concede anything to the company. Remember that the pipe is a public and private nuisance, and no benefit to any one but the owners, as there is no doubt that even the money spent in its construction will be given to experts from the oil regions and that instead of bringing money into the country it will only bring a crowd of ruffians to annoy our citizens.

THE ELECTION IN MAINE.—*Democratic Gain in Four Counties* 2,736.—A New York special to the Harrisburg *Patriot*, dated Sept. 12th, says that returns from Maine received up to half past one, a. m., show a vote largely in excess of any before polled and indicate that the Republican majority is decreased by five or six thousand below their average majority for Governor in the last four Presidential years. There have been very large Democratic gains. The Republicans claim a gain by comparing with the vote of last year, when the vote was very light. The comparison should be made with the vote for Governor in Presidential years. Four counties, Sagadahoc, Hancock, Washington and Waldo, show a net Democratic gain of 2,736, as compared with the vote for Governor in 1872.

AUGUSTA, Me., September 12.—The Kennebec *Journal* has returns from 287 towns and plantations, giving a total vote of 113,039; Connor, 63,743; Talbot, 49,296; Connor's majority, 14,447.

ABOUT twenty frame buildings and much other property in the immediate vicinity of the Centennial Exposition were destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon last, and for a time the great show itself was very much jeopardized. The fire originated in an oyster saloon and swept everything before it, inflicting an aggregate loss to the owners of the building of nearly if not quite $80,000.

Decency of Republicanism.

Claiming to be eminently decent, the leaders and spouters of modern Republicanism do not hesitate to adopt and pursue the lowest and meanest methods to blacken, so far as vulgar vituperation may do it, the reputation of the Democratic party. Even in their carefully prepared platforms, which can claim no excuse as springing up in the heat of debate, they indulge in false statements, gross misrepresentations, and petty abuse. It is the same venom which when that party had the power, through its two thirds majority in Congress, they exhibited in the fervor of persecutions and false imprisonment of Democrats who had the manliness to assert their rights. They dare not proceed to these lengths now; and only because they dare not, they do not. But for the gradual enlightenment of the people, which led to a return of a large majority of Democrats to the House of Representatives, the same vile system of unlawful espionage and disregard of men's rights would still mark the policy of the cowardly assassins of the Constitution who, disregarding the plainest requirement of that sacred document, which should be the safeguard of all, black and white, Republicans and Democrats, wrench its words and its meaning to subserve vile party ends and thus trample upon the dearest rights of the people. The same aroused thoughts which revolutionized the lower House of Congress, is still actively at work; and the people cannot now be blind to several important facts; first, that the power which Radical Republicanism has surreptitiously taken from them and so long exercised to their injury is rapidly coming back into the hands of its rightful owners, namely, the voters and taxpayers of the Union; and second that Grant, Cameron, Morton, Shepherd & Co., the Ring leaders who have perverted this power to their own selfish purposes, will stop at nothing to secure the election of Hayes, in order to perpetuate their dangerous rule. If these two things are kept in view, the thoughtful among the voters of all parties cannot fail to see that one of these parties is working for, and the other against the interest of the masses. No party can advocate and sustain political measures which keep the few rich at the expense of the numerous comparatively poor, without positively injuring the general welfare; and this is precisely what the Republican party has been doing, without restraint, till now, for more than ten years; and all must have observed how this party, through its power in the Senate and its President, obstructed and would, if it had dared, have actually stopped the wheels of government to carry its party objects.

We take it that the people of the United States, in this Centennial year of their independence, have at least a reasonable stock of common sense, by means of which they are enabled to make up a fair and square judgment respecting their own needs, and which helps them to see what has been hurting them, and which party has been managing their public affairs in such a bungling and costly manner. It certainly has not been the Democratic party, for until—at the command of the popular voice, the Democrats began at the late session of Congress to investigate the charges of Republican corruption—the Democratic party has had no power whatever in the shaping of national measures ever since the war. And this Republican corruption has proved to be so enormous, that but for the stubborn opposition of the Senate and President Grant, the people would have been astounded by its complete exposure, and thunderstruck with its amazing proportions. Even as things were, with perjurers, liars, thieves and villians in high positions convicted and brought low, the people must see that this Administration is rotten to the very core.

The Republican party or its leaders in Washington and those who in the States share with them the spoils of their outrageous public extravagance, want no more investigation. To prevent it, and in the hope of securing a second edition of Grantism through the election of Mr. Hayes—who has been compelled to endorse Grant, they are now desecrating the public service by turning the United States army into a political machine, and its officers into local police in certain States which are too weak to resent this unconstitutional proceeding. That which this Republican Administration dare not attempt in the State of Pennsylvania, they are meanly doing in South Carolina, Mississippi, and Louisiana. We however put full trust in the people; and we believe that this last base trick of the condemned party will react in the North powerfully in favor of the Democratic nominee. We are sure that the people are not fools.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED.—Who nominated Rutherford B. Hayes for President?

It was Simon Cameron, Don Cameron, Bob Mackey and Bill Kemble who gave Mr. Hayes the votes of Pennsylvania and rallied around him those elements of the Republican party whose motto was "anything to beat Blaine," Blaine being disagreeable to Grant.

Who is conducting the canvass and running the machine to elect Rutherford B. Hayes? It is Zach Chandler, Don Cameron, and all that school of machine politicians.

If Hayes should be elected he would owe his election to those men, as he already owes them his nomination.

If he were President would he have the determination and courage to quarrel with the party who made him, and without whom he would never have been nominated and never elected? If he should engage in such a quarrel, could he succeed in it, and carry through his own purposes against his party?

The history of John Tyler and Andrew Johnson sheds a clear light upon this problem. Without disgrace and ruin, Mr. Hayes, if elected President, could never be anything but a representative of Grantism; and as such his election would be the continued disgrace and the aggravated ruin of the country.—*N. Y. Sun.*

GOVERNOR TILDEN AND HIS BROTHER.—The death is announced to day of Mr. Moses Tilden, an elder brother of Governor Tilden, to whom he was tenderly attached, and who has been lying dangerously ill for some months past at Lebanon Springs. The story of Governor Tilden's staunch and life-long fidelity to the interests of this brother, at no matter what cost to himself, may possibly one of these days be forced into the light. Should this ever be the case the jackals who have howled out in chorus their disgusting charges of personal dishonesty at the heels of a citizen whom all respectable men of all parties in New York know to be worthy of the most implicit trust, may possibly also be fed to death on their own foul words.—*N. Y. World.*

DEATH OF EX GOVERNOR HENRY A. WISE.—Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise died at his residence in Richmond, Va., at half past 12 o'clock on Tuesday last, aged seventy years. He remained rational up to the last, and his dying moments were calm and peaceful. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

At a meeting of Irish citizens on Tuesday night resolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased were adopted, and it was further resolved to attend the funeral in a body. This action was taken in honor of Governor Wise's victory over Know Nothingism in 1855 and his consistent advocacy of religious liberty in America.

Governor Hayes at Home.

THE DEFECTION OF THE CINCINNATI BAR TO TILDEN.

What is Mr. Hayes' standing among his legal friends and associates? Not a single attorney who voted the Democratic ticket during the residence of Rutherford B. Hayes in Cincinnati, or who voted the Democratic ticket since his removal to Fremont will, support him for President of the United States, but, on the contrary, every one of them is now supporting Tilden and Hendricks. Judge Hoadley, who has not voted the Democratic ticket for more than twenty years, and who was one of the Judges of the Superior Court of Cincinnati during all the time that Rutherford B. Hayes practiced at the Cincinnati bar, will not support him for President, but, on the contrary, is now a very prominent political speaker, supporting, with all his great power as an orator and debator, Tilden and Hendricks. Judge Stallo, formerly one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, who has not voted a Democratic ticket for more than twenty five years, will not support his associate, Rutherford B. Hayes for President, but on the contrary has already delivered a most effective speech for Tilden and Hendricks. E. W. Kitridge, a lawyer with a most extensive practice during all the time that Rutherford B. Hayes was at the Cincinnati bar, and since, and who has never cast a Democratic ballot in his life, will not support him for President, but on the contrary, is now engaged in canvassing his county for Tilden and Hendricks. William S. Groesbeck, and Charles Reemelin, old lawyers of the Cincinnati bar, who have sometimes voted the Republican and sometimes the Democratic ticket, but who voted for Hayes for Governor as against Governor Allen on the financial issues of the Ohio campaign in 1875, are now supporting Tilden and Hendricks. Fred. Hassaurek, the distinguished, and talented editor, formerly an associate of Rutherford B. Hayes at the bar, and heretofore a Republican, is a warm supporter of Tilden and Hendricks. Emil Hoffman, a young lawyer and Chief Deputy Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, who has always voted the Republican ticket, is now supporting Tilden and Hendricks. Jacob Wolf, an old lawyer, who has voted the Republican ticket for fifteen years, now supports Tilden and Hendricks. Judge Oliver, who was one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas during and after the war, and who at this time and for several years supported the Republican party, but more recently a Democrat, supports Tilden and Hendricks. Judge Mallon, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, immediately preceding and for the first year of the war, and a practicing attorney since, who was a war Democrat and frequently voted the Republican ticket, supports Tilden and Hendricks. C. W. Merrill, a Republican lawyer, who joined the Liberal Republican in 1872, but who again supported the Republican State ticket in 1875, now supports Tilden and Hendricks. Captain Irwin B. Wright, E. S. Throop, late adjutant Sixth Ohio, James Maloney, assisting prosecuting attorney, Andrew Knell, George H. Harries, H. C. Peck, Judson Harmon, Moses Wilson, John Healy, Ransford Smith and H. F. Bimshears, Republican lawyers, who joined the Liberal Republican movement in 1872, and have since acted with the Democratic party, now support Tilden and Hendricks. In addition to the above there are several Republican lawyers who have not yet declared for Hayes and may join the Democratic party at the ensuing election. Such is the estimate placed upon the Republican candidate for President by those who know him best. He never distinguished himself at the bar, but always ranked as a very ordinary attorney, never excelling a second rate lawyer. He was always a candidate for office, and allied himself with the Sands-Eggleston faction in the Republican party to secure his nominations. The city of Cincinnati will vote against him for President.—*Cincinnati Correspondence of the World.*

BOSS TWEED.—Madrid and London telegrams were published on Sunday by the New York *Herald* giving details of Tweed's capture. According to these dispatches it was ascertained last July that Tweed was in Santiago de Cuba, having passed there from Havana. Gen. Jovellar was applied to by the American consul to have Tweed secured and sent to the United States. Gen. Jovellar was quite willing, even in the absence of an extradition treaty, to oblige the American government, in return for their courtesy in the Arguelles case some years ago. Tweed, however, was apprised in Santiago of his impending danger and sailed for Vigo, Spain, on July 27, on board the sailing vessel Carmen. Mr. Cushing thereupon notified the Spanish government of the fact and found them willing to arrest Tweed and return him to Cuba, or deliver him up to the American consul. Every precaution was taken by the Spanish government to secure Tweed's arrest in any port of Spain or on any coast line by which he might arrive. Severe orders were given to the local authorities, especially those of Vigo and the Galician coast. On September 6, after a long passage of forty-one days, the Carmen hove in sight off Vigo, and was immediately boarded by the governor of Pontevedra. The governor at once recognized Tweed from photographs which he had in his possession for some time previous to the arrival of the fugitive. Tweed was entered on the ship's papers under the name of Secor, and was accompanied by a man giving his name as Wm. Hunt, who is said to be his nephew. Both were immediately secured and thrown into the Calabozo, under a strong guard, but were subsequently transferred by order to a fortress in Vigo under the command of the captain-general.

The prisoners are to be sent from Coruna to Havana by the Spanish steamer leaving on the 21st. On their arrival in Havana they will be handed over to the American authorities. Their baggage has been sealed, and goes with them.

THE Philadelphia *Times* thinks that Vermont doesn't give much comfort for bloody shirt orators. Mr. Wheeler, Republican candidate for Vice President, was driven so far from his usual truthful and conservative inclination, by the party leaders, as to go to St. Albans and shake the bloody shirt in the face of the Green Mountain boys, and they responded to his folly by a Republican loss of 244 and a Democratic increase of 234—total, 478 Democratic gain, out of 1,500 votes. When Wheeler can't make the bloody shirt wave successfully in Vermont, what kind of an outcome is to be expected from the petty little fellows who can't talk sense even when they have the right side? We commend the St. Albans report of Wheeler's achievement to the youthful orator, Governor Pollock. He has time to mend, but he shouldn't be more than forty years or so more in making a beginning.

—The New York *Sun* says: The one sheep owned by the republican candidate for president, and listed by him in his return to the tax gatherer, is a living monument to his incapacity as a man of affairs. Gov. Hayes swore in 1875 that his sheep was worth $5. In 1876 he stated under oath that this animal was worth only $2. Now, if Hayes so administered the affairs of a sheep that it depreciated in value sixty per cent. in a single year, how many years would it take him to bankrupt the nation?

++METHODS++POINTS++

METHODS OF BUSINESS++POINTS OF ADVANTAGE

++IN THE PURCHASE OF++

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—AT—

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—THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.—

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WE give a Guarantee protecting All.....

WE Return Money when we cannot suit All.....

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WE give satisfaction to every purchaser or return the money.....

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CASH saves commission, discount, losses from bad debts.

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We rely on large sales and small profits.

IT is easy to buy of an honest man, but difficult with a knave. Both are dealers to-day.

DICKERING and dabbling in figures without having to add to the price.

OUR large operations enable us to sell in lowest prices.

WE sell strictly for cash. Send for particulars.

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In addition to our Immense Stock of Ready-Made Clothing, we have a Handsome Line of Men's and Boy's Furnishing Goods, Shirts (of our own make) and Underwear at the Very Lowest Prices.

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OAK HALL,

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PHILADELPHIA.

News and Other Notings.

—The Harrisburg *Chronicle*, a Cooper and Cary organ, has died of an insufficiency of greenbacks.

—Kilpatrick is now in Ohio and can make suggestions to Hayes with less danger of being found out.

—The Centennial Exhibition now has another obstacle. The drainage is bad and the employees have malarial attacks.

—Cincinnati *Enquirer*: Hayes, the Arctic explorer, is giving his support to Hayes. He's on the wrong way to the polls again.

—Hon. Charles Francis Adams and his family were at the centennial exhibition on Saturday. They are stopping at Bryn Mawr.

—The pulpit used by Whitefield in his open-air meetings, owned by the American Track Society, has been sent to the Philadelphia exhibition.

—Tallow candles are said to have melted without being lighted in the heat of Spain this summer, and hundreds of people dropped dead in the streets.

—A Cambridge, Mass., girl kept the company waiting for the wedding till she made the groom sign a written agreement to take her to the Centennial.

—Mr. Bayard Taylor has seen every World's Fair ever yet held, and considers the Centennial Exhibition the most interesting and complete of them all.

—Not a single Democratic vote has been cast in the town of Vergennes, Vermont, during the past ten years. On Tuesday of last week, however, 77 were found in the box.

—A party of 300 good cooks, and 500 house girls, all English servants, visiting the Centennial, have been induced to settle in Richmond, Va., where steady employment is guaranteed.

—The largest machinery belt in the world is to be placed in the new grain elevator of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, New York. It is 301 feet long and weighs 4,000 pounds.

—Harrisburg *Patriot*: If the voting in Vermont is satisfactory to the Republicans nobody else will complain. The same kind of voting will give the democrats 70,000 majority in this State in November.

—The grand jury in Philadelphia have presented the various sheds and demoralizing shows in the neighborhood of the centennial grounds as nuisances and legal steps will be at once taken for their removal.

—The Springfield *Republican* says: Hon. W. A. Wheeler wrote like a statesman while he talks like a demagogue. It is probable that his writing was the effort of some other man while the talking is all his own.

—A reunion of the members of the Legislature, Governors and heads of Departments previous to the year 1852, will be held in the State Capitol at Harrisburg, on the 28th inst., that day being the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution in 1776

—Wheeling *Register*: Governor Hayes' friends are responsible for the precipitation of what may be called the skunk system of campaigning. He must not, therefore, complain if he, like his betters, comes in for some befouling.

—At the Hot Springs, Va., last week, a young married couple, Mr. Haldeman and wife, arrived from Cincinnati, the husband suffering from disease of the heart. After remaining two days the gentleman died suddenly. His wife became a maniac on the spot.

—Nicholas Baker, the murderer of Mrs. Hannah Dougherty, committed a first degree crime of remarkable atrocity, at Story farm, Venango county, but gets off with second degree punishment. The jury appears to have doubted whether the monster was in his right mind.

—Governor Hartranft has issued death warrants for the execution of Thomas Munly, James Carroll, James Doyle, Hugh McGeghan, and James Roarty, the "Molly Maguires" who were recently convicted in Schuylkill county of murder in the first degree. The execution takes place October 31ts.

—On Saturday, the fourth "half-rate" day the attendance at the exhibition exceeded that of any previous day. The cash admissions are estimated as follows: To main exhibition, 99,843; for live stock show, 4,336. Inclusive of the free list the aggregate attendance probably reached 115,000.

—In the event of Hayes' election, says the Boston *Post*, there must be a collision betwixt Generals Harriman and Swift as to which shall be Secretary of War: but there can be no doubt about Slack for the Treasury, as all the Republican Treasurers have been slack, and the line will be unquestionably continued.

—Miss Mary E. Runnels, about eighteen years old, was found dead in her room at the Rathbun House, in Grand Rapids, Michigan. She arrived Friday night from Mears, Mich., retired early, and blew out the gas. The room being in a distant part of the building, the escaping gas was not discovered until the chambermaid came to clean the room.

—A family of Fayette county, this State, while on their way to Kansas, left their dead on the road side. The father died near Plainfield, Ill., and was buried there; the woman died at Mendon, Mo., and was buried there; the child fell into a well and was drowned. The death of the father occurred on the Pleasant Hill road, near Kansas City, Mo.

—An aged man named Plompton, residing in the vicinity of Mount Pleasant, this county, was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 4th inst., and it is supposed that he died from the effects of a fall received while under the influence of liquor. He was found lying on the floor with his face and head badly bruised, and it is supposed that he fell out of bed in this condition and died before morning. An inquest was held, but nothing further was developed.

—A young man named Hamilton Sloan, in Greensburg, this county, left his child on Wednesday of last week in a locked car while he went into a store. The child remained in the car for several hours. When it was discovered it was nearly suffocated, its face was black and swollen, and it was some time before it showed any signs of life. The child's mother is in a very critical condition.

—In the town of Somerset, this county, a frame building, belonging to Mr. Philip Philadelphia, Mr. Daniel Hamilton, a young man of 18 years, had his right leg broken and his brother had his collar bone broken. The latter died at 2 o'clock on Thursday morning last week. The accident was caused by Mr. Hamilton, the young man mentioned, accidentally displeasure the saw he was using while trying the experiment.

—Mr. Jacob Lamb, of Somerset township, this county, has a farm on which there is a public spirited person who has given the ground for a church, and the people of the neighborhood have been holding meetings, etc. Its great success has induced Mr. Lamb to offer a lot for such purposes as may be deemed necessary, and a profitable investment for the money, and a permanent advantage to the community.

—A wonderful canal has been discovered in London. Owing to the great depth of the sewers, making them almost inaccessible, a canal has been constructed, nine-tenths of which is underground. The water is supplied by one-tenth of the canal which is above ground. The canal is used for the purpose of conveying sewage to the Thames, and thus prevents the necessity of pumping. The canal is also used for the purpose of conveying coal, oil, etc., to the various districts through which it passes. The canal is connected with the pipes of 50 fire companies, and in case of fire it delivers a large amount of water to each company.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have commenced building the great bridge across the Susquehanna river at Harrisburg. The bridge will be a mile long, and will cost $1,000,000. The work was commenced on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 12 o'clock, the grand central hour of the day. The bridge, however, be completed in time for the centennial exhibition, as the company have announced their first consideration to be the completion of the bridge at the earliest practicable moment. It is expected that a number of trains will run over it by the 1st of January next.

—It stated that there are 1,000 blind persons in the United States. Within a few years the number of persons who have become blind, some of them in both eyes and others partially blind, is about twelve hundred. Of these, about one-half are over 60 years old, never out of the poor-house. Of the remainder, one-half are victims to this disease before they are 20 years old. Of some fifteen hundred children born in the United States every year, one in every 2,000 of them becomes blind.

—On Thursday last, at Lynn, Mass., a boy named Frank Hamilton, fourteen years old, shot and killed a playmate named Frank Shurtliff, seven years old. The boys were playing with a musket, which the lad Hamilton supposed was not loaded. He pointed the gun at Shurtliff and fired, killing him instantly. He was arrested. He stated that he had no intention of killing the boy, and that he did not know that the gun was loaded. The young man was released on bail. The shooting occurred in the presence of a number of boys, and it was only by the merest chance that the whole group were not killed. The gun was loaded with a ball, and the ball that killed Shurtliff passed through the body of a boy standing near him, and then struck a tree, in which it lodged. The boy who was shot at the same time was not injured.

—Fanny a man named Cobham, who lives near Cobham's Mill, in Mr. Leith. The man had a loaded gun on the stable, and to his surprise it some time after the gun was fired by a fowl which was in the manger, and the contents entered the body of an aged man named Cobham, who was in the stable at the time. The wound inflicted by the fowl's bill did not remove one of his eyes, as it had been employed for a number of years in the ward of thirty years.

—Four men, imprisoned in the Tombs, in New York, tortured on board the prison ship with their jackets, were taken to the county jail, where they were supposed to remain for a long time. This they gave out, and had showed them that they were only kept a tavern on the corner of Chatham and Pearl streets, eighty years ago, and had a sign on the Green, with a picture of a large elm on which the word "Tombs" was painted. The men, who had been imprisoned on the ship for several days, and who had been subjected to the most inhuman treatment, were released on bail, which was furnished by the keeper of the eating house in the basement of the City Hall. The keeper of the eating house in the basement of the City Hall, in the ward in which the Tombs is situated, has been in business in that locality for a century of service as a prison.

E CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,
RIDAY, - - SEPT. 15, 1876.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

re, There, and the Other Place.

A heavy thunder storm visited this re- yesterday.

Monday, Sept. 25th, has been fixed for ning the next Argument Court.

The milk of human is without doubt the condensed milk in existence.

Brother James, of the *Herald*, is once we are sorry to say, in the grasp of excruciating disease, quinsy.

Nearly five thousand dollars have al- been invested in excursion tickets to Centennial from Johnstown alone.

Governor Hartranft has issued a pro- mation making Thursday, Sept. 28th, Pennsylvania's Centennial," a legal holi-

The work of withdrawing work from workmen at Altoona is still an every day occurrence in the Pa. R. R. shops in that

C. W. Easly, the sprightly local editor the Johnstown *Tribune*, has been elected resident of St. John's (Catholic) Benevo- Association of that place.

At Everett, Bedford county, not long ago, James Groves was seriously if not fatally stabbed by Wilson Hines. The par- were quarreling at the time.

Wm. Slick, sr., aged about ninety-one ars, died in Stonycreek township, this unty, a few days ago. He had been a sident of Cambria for sixty-eight years.

The special train from Pittsburgh to this ace made its last run hither on Saturday and the afternoon train on our Branch will probably follow suit in a day or

An individual named Henry Zeigler was ught to the Westmoreland county court week and sentenced to pay the costs and ne seventy days in the county jail for ving a grave over there.

A car load of alcohol, valued at about 0,000 was totally destroyed by fire near ir shops, in Altoona, about 10 o'clock last Sunday night. Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Mr. Thomas Parrish, the venerable father P. J. Parrish, Esq., of Gallitzin, died his home in Allegheny township, on Sunday morning last, aged 72 years and 6 nths. May he rest in peace.

"Spangled at Campbell's nomination," e are waiting for defeat," and such like ressions may be heard from Republican s almost every turn since the consum- on not so devoutly wished has come to

For full grown wolves, to say nothing the wolves' young ones, are known to have en shot in Blacklick township, and sports- who lurker after game of that kind ould take recess to interview the var-

The Altoona *Mirror* says that the confer- ce from Blair county have fixed upon Bedford the place and Thursday afternoon, Sept. as the time for the meeting of the Dem- atic Congressional Conference. Talk

Samuel Isenberg, a brother of Mrs. mpkin the lady recently killed in Hunt- don county while on her way to camp- ound, had one of his hands caught and ost off by a grain separator, near Hunting- on on Saturday last.

Several members of the Cambria Guard, ho were ordered to camp, are suffering with a malarial ver contracted during their recent en- mpment at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, d whose wives at home are said to be in a ry critical condition.

A young man named Frank Mahaney om this county moved to Donegal township, estmoreland county, a distance of about ty miles, and shortly after his head and ulder were crushed and fearfully injured by a fall of coal a few hours after.

The New Reformed Methodist Confer- ce recently in session at Bellaire, O., has ointed Rev. S. F. Crowther to the pasto- l charge of the congregation at Cherry ee, Johnstown circuit, and Rev. J. M. Mason to the position in Hollidaysburg.

Wm. Richards, son of the Fairview ho- l keeper from whom Wm. M. Reese stole horse, buggy, and his right foot badly de- ormed by having caught between two coal rs which ran together in one of the C. I. Co.'s mines, Johnstown, on Thursday last.

A young man named McCabe, charged with felonious assault and battery on a fel- w participant in a big spree in Johnstown a few days ago, was released from jail on Monday last, having obtained the requisite amount of security for his appearance at the next term of Court.

The Lilly Cornet Band intends to have a picnic at Lilly's Station, on Saturday next, for the benefit of said organization. As it promises to be a big thing and a very enjoy- able one, as everybody fond of such sport should be on hand to attend, as it may be the last wag of the summer this year.

John J. Sense, the man who struck and killed Jacob Rose near Scalp Level, this county, a few months ago, and who was found guilty in the Somerset county court of the crime of murder in the second de- gree, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of seven years.

The well known Whiskey Springs House, in Yoder township, about two miles from Johnstown, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon of last week, involv- ing a loss in building and household goods of about $2,000, on which there was no insu- rance. A defective flue did the business.

Our friend Charles Farabaugh, of Black- lick township, assures us that he killed a black snake this season which measured over eight feet in length. As a slayer of monster snakes Charley is therefore entitled to the palm eight feet being about as much reptile in one package as can well be scared up anywhere in this region.

John G. Lake, Esq., of this place, has, we are glad to say, been appointed gen- eral attorney for the Pennsylvania Trans- portation Company and agent for the secur- ing of the right of way for their proposed oil pipe line through Cambria, Blair and Bedford counties. Mr. Lake is now on his travels in northern Cambria.

The Mountain House at Cresson has been closed for the season. Under the man- agement of Capt. J. D. McClelland, of the Logan House, Altoona, who, it is not too much to say, has no superior as a genial gentleman and accomplished "hotelist," the Mountain House did a very successful busi- ness during the season just closed.

—The public schools of this borough will "call books" on Monday next, with Mr. F. A. Lyte, of Lancaster county, as principal. Mr. Lyte brings with him a good name and a good record, and if the youthful mind in this vicinity fails to be *enlightened* under his administration it will be the fault in a great measure of the youthful mind aforesaid.

—Mr. Francis X. Christy, father of Dr. J. T. Christy, of Altoona, and uncle of Rev. Father Christy, late of this place, died at his home between Loretto and Gallitzin, this county, on Tuesday night last, at the patriarchal age of 83 years—eighty-one of which were spent in this county. Interment in the Catholic cemetery at Loretto. May he rest in peace.

—The Altoona *Tribune* says it makes "nothings out" whether it is ex or no ex, the result will be all the same if Bauner is nominated (for State Senator the *Tribune* means—Ed.), which the Johnstown *Tribune* very well knows. If it conducts the campaign as it did two years ago there is no telling what the Democratic majority will be in Cambria county this year.

—The Democratic Club of Carrolltown and vicinity is not only doing a good work in itself, but its example seems to be imbuing the surrounding townships with a like spirit of patriotism, as may be inferred from the fact that Democratic Campaign Clubs have already been formed in Barr, Susquehanna and Chest townships, and the good work still goes bravely on.

—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company carry passengers from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and return for seven dollars, but that is no reason why people should neglect to buy their made-up clothing at the always popular and never deceptive! Star Clothing Hall of Jas. J. Murphy, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, where no one ever fails to get full value for his money.

—Francis S. Gibbons, Esq., a gentleman who was born near Loretto, this county, and was at one time proprietor of the Loretto Springs summer resort, died at the Logan House, Altoona, on Tuesday evening last, aged about 65 years. He leaves a wife and one son and a fortune estimated at over one million dollars. His remains were taken to his home in Baltimore for interment.

—The grocery, shoemaker shop and photograph gallery (all combined in one room) of Mr. Adam Bowers, better known as Burgess Bowers of "Muntown," Susquehanna township, was entered by burglars on Thursday night of last week and almost completely despoiled of its contents. Suspicion is believed to be not far wrong in regard to the depredators, but whether their guilt can be proven is another matter.

—The word "limited," which is not unfrequently found attached to the name of a business firm means that the liability of the stockholders is limited to the amount of money they invest in a concern. There is nothing "limited" about the firm of Myers & Lloyd so far as the quantity or quality of goods kept by them is concerned, but there is a very decided limit in the matter of prices, which buyers will find limited to the very lowest possible figures attainable by any men in the business.

—We interviewed Mr. Godfrey Wolff, of Altoona, a few days ago, on the subject of business, and learned to our surprise that he is not only doing a fair share of trade, but that his average daily sales seldom fall behind and very often exceed one hundred dollars. This is an evidence, we take it, that people know when to buy good clothing at a great saving in the matter of price, should be an encouragement to others to go there and do likewise. Don't forget the place—next door to the post office, Altoona.

—After a contest at Hollidaysburg extending over a period of more than two days, the Republican Congressional conferees of this district succeeded on Wednesday last in nominating Gen. Jacob M. Campbell, of Johnstown, for Congress on the forty-seventh ballot. It is almost needless to say that if the Democracy of the district had had the selection of the man they could not have chosen from the list presented one who combines more elements of weakness than the gentleman named. But of this more anon.

—Mr. Richard J. Nagle, one of the school directors of Barr township, was no little astonished a few days ago, on entering the school house in his immediate vicinity, to find a large black snake, alive and happy, gracefully coiled around the handle of the broom, and seemingly as intent upon holding possession as if it was going to take a hand in the good work of sweeping radicalism from the high places which have so long been disgraced by its presence. Of course the reptile, which measured between four and five feet, was speedily despatched and the broom promptly turned to a more useful purpose.

—This from the current issue of Hollidaysburg *Standard*: If the character given the editor of the Johnstown *Tribune* be a correct portrait, one cannot wonder that he would permit in his journal a grossly scurrilous personal article on one of our most esteemed fellow citizens. But it is deplorable that we have in this county an editor who, knowing the stainless character and the approved ability of the gentleman assailed, should cope approvingly the foul utterances of the *Tribune*. We should hesitate long before we would permit such an attack on the most corrupt Radical in the county to appear in our columns, but the *Radical* seems to have lost all regard for truth, or honor or decency.

—Mr. Albert Wehn, youngest son of Mr. George Wehn, of Jackson township, and brother-in-law of Register and Recorder Singer, of this place, died at the home of his father-in-law, near Altoona, on Monday morning last, from tepius fever contracted while visiting the centennial only a short time previous. Mr. Wehn was in the twenty-second year of his age and had been married only about five months. He had established himself as a wagon turner, etc., in Johnstown, with a fair prospect for success, and was making all needful preparations for housekeeping at the time of his unfortunate visit to the great exhibition. Sad indeed was it to be thus stricken down on the very threshold of life, when the future seemed so full of promise.

—We were shown on Monday last, by Mr. Levi A. Nagle, a living curiosity, captured by him in Chest township, this county, a few days ago, which is certainly wonderful in its way, and which challenges the attention of P. T. Barnum beyond anything in that line we have heard of for many a day. The wonder referred to is nothing less than a double-headed black snake, which has two heads, four sets jaws (upper and lower), and four eyes, two in each head, all being properly located. The two heads are joined together almost to the points, and there is a yellow band about the neck. Of its size we forbear to speak, but it is by no means a dreadful looking monster, even with its two heads. This is no fish story, but a genuine snake story, as we can amply verify after having seen the reptile in full life and vigor.

—A one-armed man named Simon Weakland, a resident of Clearfield township, was arrested and lodged in jail on Tuesday last on suspicion of having stolen twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents, or thereabouts, from Mr. James Collins, of Gallitzin township, with whom he slept on Tuesday night of last week at the Laterner House in this place. A warrant was issued for Weakland on the day following the disappearance of the money, but a thorough search failed to reveal more than fifteen cents in his possession, and had he not on the day after gotten a twenty dollar bill changed by Mrs. Silas M'Gough, of Chest Springs, and also given other evidences of a change for the better in his financial condition, he might not now be in jail on a very serious charge. As it is, he had a hearing on Wednesday forenoon before Justice Kinkead, and the above facts being fully established, he was sent back to jail in default of $500 security for his appearance at the December term of Court to answer.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Following is a resume of the doings in Court from the close of our last report until Thursday afternoon of the present week:

FIRST WEEK.

In the case of Patrck Leonard and Wm. Young, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Patrick O'Brien, Messrs. Shoemaker and Barker, counsel for the respective prisoners, made motions in arrest of judgment and for a new trial.

A plea of guilty was entered by Henry Burtnett for the larceny of a watch and chain from Mr. Jas. J. Murphy, of Johnstown.

Chas. Kline vs. M. H. & Louis Nathanson. Two promisory notes were offered as evidence in this case, against which no defence was made. The Court ordered the jury to find for the plaintiff in the sum of $316.83, which was accordingly done without leaving the box.

Com'th vs. Thomas Collins, charged on oath of James Riley with assault and battery. Jury found defendant not guilty, but ordered that the costs should be paid by the parties to the suit—each to pay one-half.

Com'th vs. Wm. M. Reese, against whom there were four indictments—one for stealing eleven dollars from Mr. Richards, of Fairview, one for the larceny of about $70 worth of goods from Davis & Miles, of Johnstown, one for stealing a lot of tools from the pump factory of Wm. H. Rose, Esq., and the fourth and last for the purloining of a pair of calipers belonging to Mr. T. R. Kinney. The accused had no defence to offer, and after hearing the evidence the jury very promptly found the defendant guilty of all the crimes charged.

Com'th vs. Charles Blanton—surety of the peace, Mrs. Sarah Gould and Jesse J. Hanson, prosecutors. This case was dismissed by Judge Dean, who ordered Blanton and Hanson each to pay one half the costs, but as they did not have the wherewithal to comply with this order, they were both sent to jail to board out the amount.

Com'th vs. John and Anna Walker—surety of the peace. Defendants belonged to the tramping fraternity and had threatened to take the life of Mr. Shartbaugh, living near Carrolltown. Having already been in jail about two months, the accused were dismissed on their promise to leave the county.

SECOND WEEK.

Charles Weaklen vs. A. Walters—feigned issue brought to test the title to certain personal property sold by defendant as the property of Frank Byrne and claimed by plaintiff as belonging to him. After a portion of the evidence had been heard the Court brought the trial to an abrupt conclusion by ordering the jury to find for the defendant.

Wm. K. and Annie Marie Piper vs. Samuel S. Christy. This was an action of ejectment and for the recovery of purchase money from defendant. Jury found for plaintiffs in the sum of $5,769.

Joseph Trexler vs. David Trexler and Mary Bendin—ejectment. This was an action to determine the ownership of a certain piece of land left with other land by will to the plaintiff and defendants, who are all legal heirs of —— Trexler, deceased. The land in dispute, unless it contains some hidden treasure, is, we are told, scarcely worth contending for, the assertions of the Johnstown *Tribune* to the contrary notwithstanding. Verdict for defendants.

Margaret and James M. Dickey, administrators *cum testamento annexo* of Wm. S. Dickey, dec'd, vs. Daniel Warner—replevin for damages for the retention of a lot of logs owned by and now in possession of plaintiffs. Jury find for plaintiff in the sum of $1.

Martin vs. Fronneiser—replevin for arrears of rent, the property under the writ being retained by peraonal bond given. Verdict for defendant, $269.50.

Susannah Campbell vs. Thomas Switzler—replevin. Jury find for plaintiff in the sum of $36.31.

Herman Baumer, High Sheriff, &c., for use of John Geis, vs. Geo. A. Heidt. In this case the property of Joseph Kost had been sold under execution and knocked down to the defendant, who failed to comply with requirements of sale, and it was resold at the same price. Geis, the next lien creditor, alleged that the proceeds of first sale would more than have covered his claim and this action was brought by him to recover the difference. Verdict for $1,387.60, the full amount of Mr. Geis' judgment.

Victor Sewing Machine Co. vs. W. A. Rodgers Wesley Green and Edward A. Zimmerman—summons in debt. After hearing a portion of the evidence plaintiffs took nonsuit.

J. W. Hurn, successor to Hurn & Crook, vs. J. H. Benford and L. B. Colnick, trading as J. H. Benford & Co. This action was brought by plaintiffs, who are lightning rod manufacturers to recover balance due them on rods purchased by defendants. Jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $411.51.

Peter J. Krise vs. A. Saupp and S. E. Burns—assumpsit. On trial.

SENTENCES.

The Court having overruled the motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial in the case of Patrick Leonard and Wm. Young, found guilty of murder in the second degree, the accused, as well as all the other parties convicted or high crimes in the Quarter Sessions last week, were called up for sentence yesterday morning. After a strong appeal for mercy in behalf of Leonard, Young and Reese, made by Messrs. Shoemaker, Linton and Reade respectively, and after a few remarks from District Attorney Rose, Judge Dean proceeded to impose the sentences of the law on the several prisoners, in doing which he addressed to each of them a few words of counsel and regret for the criminal acts which had made it necessary for him to perform so unpleasant a duty. The sentences are as follows:

Patrick Leonard and Wm. Young each to pay a fine of $130 to the county, jointly to pay the costs, and separately to undergo an imprisonment of eight years each at hard labor in the Western Penitentiary.

Wm. M. Reese, found guilty on four indictments for larceny, was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs of prosecution and to undergo an imprisonment of three years at solitary and separate confinement in the Western Penitentiary—one and two years respectively on two of the indictments, sentence on the other two being suspended by the Court.

Henry Burtnett, found guilty of stealing a watch and chain from Mr. Jas. J. Murphy, was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs, and go to the penitentiary for a term of one year.

John Alcock and John Champenour, both whom plead guilty of burglary, received each a sentence of one year in the penitentiary, besides being directed to pay $5 fine and the costs of prosecution.

Rebecca Elizabeth McDevitt, convicted of bigamy, was, in view of her apparent ignorance and the fact that she was likely soon to become a mother, sentenced to the county jail for a term of one year, less one day, and to pay $5 and costs of prosecution.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—A couple of very small cases were tried in our Court this week which not only exhibited the folly of going to law for trifles, (because the expenses of even the winning side far exceed the amount recovered,) but also served to show a strange variance in the popular mind in respects to the law regarding the "buying in" of property at private and judicial sales. The first lesson comes home to the parties who suffered in the suits referred to, but the decision of the Court ought to serve as a wholesome caution to others. It was decided in these cases that while any one who purchases personal property at a judicial sale can, if he choose, leave the property in the possession of the defendant in the writ as long as he pleases, and it is not liable to a second seizure, providing that the transaction is honest; and no notice or advertisement is required, the judicial sale itself being a sufficient notice to the world as to the transfer of title; yet when one purchases property from a failing or insolvent debtor, the purchaser must take such actual possession of the property as it is capable of, or the transaction is a fraud in law, no matter how honest it may have been between the parties, and no amount of notices or advertising will save the property from creditors, even if the purchaser takes possession of the property for a few days and afterward places it again in the care of the debtor from whom he bought it; so that in either case the advertisement is only money thrown away. In these hard times, when poor people are going under by scores every day, we are glad to publish this information for the benefit of our subscribers. The loss of a few dollars to us in advertisements of the kind referred to is not to be considered when we can save to our patrons hundreds of dollars' worth of trouble and expense.

In the case of Mattern vs. Saxton, and several other actions recently brought before Judge Dean, at the Huntingdon, Court, it has been decided that the act of 1864, which increased the pay of witnesses to one dollar, does not apply to witnesses residing in or within one mile of the county seat, and the pay of witnesses of this class remains at fifty cents per day, according to the provisions of the act of 1821. It has been the practice since 1864 to tax costs for these witnesses at $1, the same as witnesses who reside at great distances from Court, but this practice is now abolished. This decision applies to the Cambria County Court, as well as to Huntingdon.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

FROM the World's Dispensary Printing Office and Bindery, Buffalo, N. Y., we have received "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in plain English; or, Medicine Simplified," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Counselor-in-chief of the Board of Physicians and Surgeons at the World's Dispensary. Whoever helps humanity in its struggle with its inherent weakness and diseases, to *bear* or *cure*, is its benefactor. Ignorance is not only of itself a cause of disease and morality, but it is the enemy of every effort to cure or mitigate. Nothing will so speedily remove this cause as knowledge (an elementary one at least) of the diseases to which we are heir, as well as those superinduced by our own imprudence. Dr. Pierce has rendered, in our judgment, a benefactor's service, both to the afflicted and to the profession, in his diagnosis of the diseases treated of, and in the presentation of the philosophic principles involved in their cause and removal. He is sparing of remedies, and usually prescribes such as are safe in unskilled hands. As a book merely of abstract knowledge, it is exceedingly readable and interesting, especially the following subjects:—Cerebral Physiology, Human Temperaments, Pseudo-Hygiene, the Nursing of the Sick, Sleep, Food, Ventilation, etc. In one chapter on another subject, so delicate in its nature that it is shut up beyond the domain of warning to all but physicians, so accursed in its results in modern society, he is most explicit, and alike true to God, to virtue, to life, and to society, shows the truth as presented in the teachings of Scripture,—that life begins with conception, —with great force, to which is added faithful warnings.

Price of the Medical Adviser $1.50, sent postpaid. Address the author at Buffalo, N. Y.—*Phila. Presbyterian.*

PENNSYLVANIA'S DAY AT THE CENTENNIAL.—Our former townsman, A. C. Mullin, Esq., Secretary of the Pennsylvania Board of Centennial Managers, gives official notice of the appointment by Gov. Hartranft of Thursday, Sept. 28th, as Pennsylvania's day at the big show. Hon. Benjamin Brewster has been named as orator of the day. The circular says: The Centennial Commission have promised that every feature and appointment of the Exposition will be rendered as complete and attractive as possible on the day named, and assurances have been received from prominent railroad officials that ample facilities for travel will be furnished at reduced rates. As soon as the arrangements have been completed, these rates will be made public, and nothing will be left undone to make the occasion a desirable time to visit the Exhibition.

It is a source of just pride to Pennsylvanians that the great event, so happily commemorated by the International Exposition, occurred in Philadelphia and on Pennsylvania soil. But the historic period which followed it so closely, specially commends itself to our grateful recollection and observance. The day which has been set apart will be the one hundreth anniversary of the signing of our first State Constitution.

IF I ONLY HAD HEALTH.—Many a one wishes for good health without making use of the proper means to obtain it. Reader, whoever you are, go now whilst this notice is acting on your mind and employ Dr. Keyser, of Pittsburgh, who has made chronic diseases his study for years. In diseases of the lungs especially, has he far outstripped all rivals. He has studied the diseases of the lungs in all their phases, and, if curable he can cure you. Do not wait however until your constitution is a wreck; until the whole system is involved in the disease; but even then, it may not be too late. Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE has worked wonders in restoring health and removing disease. It will cure often when nothing else will, and when you find it impossible to consult the Doctor personally, get his essay and his Lung Cure. The book will be sent free to all who write for it.

Price of Lung Cure $1.50 per bottle or $7.50 per half dozen. To be had at Dr. Keyser's Laboratory, 240 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. His private consulting office is No. 120 Penn avenue.

CENTENNIAL CHRISTIAN HOMES.—This arrangement to provide for Centennial visitors good accommodations at low rates in private families, is proving quite a success. By letter or in person, from five hundred to one thousand persons are daily seeking for assignment to a home. As accommodations are thus offered for twenty thousand people, churches, Sunday-schools, and other large parties are being provided for in houses adjacent to each other. Near one thousand of these homes are along the steam car routes by which the Exposition can be reached in from ten to twenty minutes for about eight cents.

As prices for board range from $5 to $14 a week, and from $1 to $2.50 a day, all classes are suited, and the comforts and conveniences of a home enjoyed. Rev. Edwin M. Long superintends this movement. Apply by letter or in person at his Office, S. E. corner of Twelfth and Berks Streets, Philadelphia, Penna. The Office is directly east of the Exhibition—is open day and night, and can be easily reached by street-cars from any Depot.

IT is an all-important fact that the young should learn how to avoid the most afflictive diseases always prevalent in civilized communities, and hardly less important that men of middle age, and even those more advanced in life, should understand how the lost powers of manhood may be restored. On these and other kindred matters the work entitled "The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation," is more lucid than any other medical work extant. No less valuable and instructive is "Physiology of Woman and Her Diseases," as is also the work on "Diseases of the Nerves and Nervous Maladies." All of these works are published by the "Peabody Medical Institute," Boston.—Their advertisement in another column should receive the attention of all our readers. The appreciation of the medical faculty for the author is shown by the fact that an elegant and costly Gold Medal has been presented him by the National Medical Association.

SCARCITY OF MONEY.—There is no doubt but the present situation of all kinds of business and industry is fearfully depressed, and it behooves every family to look carefully to their expenses. Winter is coming on when children are liable to Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. Coughs and Colds will prevail everywhere, and Consumption with other Throat and Lung diseases will carry off many. These diseases should not be neglected. Doctor bills are expensive, and we advise our people to use BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. It never has failed. One bottle at 75 cents will keep your whole family well during the winter. Two doses will relieve any case. Sold in all towns in the United States, and by our Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, of this place; also by P. M. Wolestagle & Son, Wilmore.

IRON CITY COLLEGE.—We always take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to this popular Business College. For upwards of twenty years it has been the leading institution of the kind in the United States, and second to no other of the kind in existence. Young men desirious of preparing themselves for active life should not fail to make themselves acquainted with its peculiar merits.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York.* [4-21.-6m.]

NOTICE.—The account of H. Kinkead, assignee of Florence Willebrand, of Allegheny township, Cambria county, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Cambria county and will be presented for confirmation at the next Argument Court to be held at Ebensburg, for said county, on Monday, Sept. 25, 1876.

B. MCGOLGAN, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Sept. 4, 1876.-3t.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

Local Correspondence.

CARROLLTOWN, Sept. 12, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—Your correspondent sends in his excuse for being remiss last week, and promises to make it up in the future. These hot days are an incentive to inactivity, and I must confess that I was somewhat overcome by that lazy god, Morpheus, and dreamed away the hot calm afternoons neglectful of the doings of the busy world.

THE SPORTSMEN

are daily bringing in loads of squirrels, which are very plentiful in this neighborhood. Mr. Jos. Bebe on Friday last brought in seventeen gray and black squirrels, and Mr. P. S. Eck secured a like number a few days previous. Your humble, etc., succeeded in capturing fourteen of the "animilles" one day last week, and several other parties have been bringing in large lots of them every day. Mr. Bebe is the sportsman of this section, and challenges any one to try his hand and leave him behind in beating up game, or in any manner of woodcraft.

A CURIOUS LETTER.

Some time ago a certain A. B., of this place, took up his "Sarpet-cack" and departed for foreign parts—that is to say, Virginia or New York for instance. When he had rusticated for some time and his financial condition was beginning to become alarming and his landlord importunate, he suddenly reappeared on his "native heath." A short time thereafter he received a threating notice from his landlord which caused visions of jails, etc., to flit across his mind. He studied how to relieve himself of his dilemma, for cash he had not and no immediate prospect therefor. So he wrote the following letter:

Mister hodel keper—

in ansor to yu i wod se that i, A. B., have gon West and dide; so yu cant colect anithing of me animore,

Yuse freht, A. B.

If this should meet the eye of A. B. he will readily recognize it.

POLITICAL.

The Democratic Club in this place is in a flourishing condition, over one hundred members having joined since its existence. The club met on Saturday, Aug. 26th, 1876, at seven p. m. Mr. J. J. Thomas, candidate for assembly, delivered a few remarks and was succeeded by Mr. Jas. Null, who spoke at some length and then A. Walters, Esq., made a short speech. Mr. W. was unwell, and could not speak with his wonted energy. The Club then instructed the committee on invitations to invite a speaker from Ebensburg to address the Club on Saturday, Sept. 2d. The committee selected W. H. Sechler, Esq., for that duty, and accordingly on Saturday last Mr. S. appeared and delivered an able and eloquent speech to all to support the Democratic ticket, etc. There were at least two hundred persons present. The club then adjourned until Saturday, Sept. 9th. This organization has wrought a great deal of good in this community, having stirred up some that would have laid dormant, and diffused a general activity among the people in regard to politics.

THE ENTERPRISE

of our town is commendable. A large grist mill has been raised and is three stories high, fifty feet long and forty feet wide, and will be run by steam. Mr. Blum has completed extensive improvement on his dwelling and brewery, and the building presents quite an imposing appearance, to say nothing of the addition of a handsome sign, which reads "Old Sun Brewery." Mr. Blum does an extensive business in beer. Mr. Julius Stich, the generous, kind-hearted, genial and jolly proprietor of the Carrolltown Brewery, also does a large and extensive business. His brewery is situated in the north end of Carrolltown, on the border of Campbelltown. You see our borough comprises two towns, in which will be found three extensive stores and several shops, three good hotels for the entertainment of "man and beast"—the Hohenzalern House, in the south end of town, kept by that active and enterprising business man, Mr. A. Haug, the St. Lawrence Hotel, by the well known and popular Lawrence Schroth, whose fame as a host is widespread and unquestionable, the Mountain House, an unlicensed hotel kept by jolly old Dominick Ezer, who has a kind word and a pinch of snuff for all. By the way, snuffing is an almost universal habit among the citizens of this place. The old man of three score and ten and the mere youth, or inevitable "small boy," on meeting will produce the snuff box, and "take a pinch" as naturally as if it was in the regular order of business. But to proceed, we have three cabinet-ware rooms in town. Mr. Jos. Bebe, the popular undertaker, is the most extensive dealer. As a mechanic in his line Mr. B. defies competition for fineness and finish of work. The wheels of Justice are not allowed to rust, as may be inferred from the fact that we have two Justice of the Peace and three lawyers to keep them moving. We have one of the largest and best finished Catholic churches in the diocese. It is situated in the centre of the town, and the steeple is so high that it can be seen from a great distance. There is a chime of bells in the tower which on Sunday mornings peal forth their call to the faithful to meet together, and in common to praise and thank Him who gave them life and the means to enjoy it. We have the usual amount of shoemaker, carpenter, tailor, and blacksmith shops, jewelry establishments, saloons, etc., which go to make up a town. And the beauty about this town is that there are no loafers, all being engaged at something to supply the necessaries of life. The greater portion of the people are Germans or of German descent, and as the Germans are proverbial for their industry, the result is that every one contracts habits of industry and enterprise; hence the prosperity of Carrolltown and vicinity. MORE ANON.

Letter from California.

CRESSEY STATION, MERCED Co., Cal., }
Sept. 3, 1876. }

DEAR FREEMAN—It may interest your readers to know something about the names of places in our State. The names are of three kinds, Indian names, Spanish names, and American names. I shall give some of each. The following are Indian names:

Calusa, Mono, Inyo, Klamath, Marin, Napa, Siskiyou, Sonora, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yosemite, Suisun, Mokelumne, and hundreds of others. I do not know the meaning of these names.

The following are Spanish names, with their meaning:

Alcatraz—a pelican.
Bodega—a warehouse.
Colorado—red.
Del Norte—the North.
Estero—a deep cove.
El Dorado—shining, gilt, gold.
Fresno—ash tree.
Lobos—a wolf.
Mariposa—a butterfly.
Madera Corte—a place where timber is cut.
Nevada—snow.
Parajo—a bird.
Paso Roble—oak tree pass.
Pescadero—a fishmonger.
Plumas—feathery.
Punta—a point.
Punta Arena—a sandy point.
Rio—a river.
Arroyo—a creek.
Sierra—a team.
Sea Campo—a dry camp.
Salinas—salty.
Soledad—a solitude.
Yerba Buena—good herb.

This last was the former name of San Francisco.

The following are some of the Yankee names: Shirt Tail, Grizzly Flat, Grub Hollow, Death Valley, Devil's Gate, Get-up-and Get, Buck Snort, Big Bug, Yuby Dam, Rough and Ready, Lot Her Rip, Sucker Flat, You Bet, Pike Posey, Yankee Jim's, Bottle Hill, Murderers' Creek, Dead man's Flat, Bloody Canon, Red Dog, Root Hog, Scorpion Gulch, Slick Skillet, Gouge Eye, Slap Jack, &c. &c.

We might flourish off by giving a fourth list of Chinese names, such as Ah Sin, Ah Mong, A Chon, Ah Sam, Ah Hog, &c., &c.

Our people are as much mixed up as the names. Our late threshing crew of sixteen persons, represented about as many nationalities. And more than this, in a crowd of twenty or thirty, one may find an ex-governor, a lawyer, a doctor, a musician, a botanist, a chemist, etc., etc. These are of the *have beens*—unfortunate men, who have left their native places for parts unknown, to retrieve their fortunes, or their misfortunes, and are traveling *incog*, under assumed names. But woe to the luckless wight that comes in collision with any of these men. They are as sharp as a razor. You may wake up a man from his straw bed in a wheat stack that seems to be a Webster or a Benton in general knowledge, yet his clothes would indicate a beggar. As the saying is, some men come here poor, without a rag, and now they are all rags—rich in misery. It does appear to me that the unfortunate all come here.

Yours, ROB ROY.

Iron City College
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most complete institution in the United States for the thorough practical education of young and middle aged men.
Students received at any time.
Address for Circulars containing full particulars. [9-15.-3m.] J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

Beaver (Pa.)
COLLEGE AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.
$196.50
Pays for Board, Furnished Room, and Tuition in Common Branches for the school year—commencing Sept. 12th. Extensive buildings and in fine repair. $246 pays for the above and Music Lessons. Send for Catalogue and full information.
College most beautifully situated on the Ohio River, 28 miles below Pittsburgh. Address B. T. TAYLOR, President.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [12-21,'75-tf.]

Now THEN
FOR THE
BIGGEST THING
IN
BARGAINS!
EVER EXPERIENCED IN
EBENSBURG.
THE GRANDEST DISPLAY
AND
Largest Array
OF
CHOICE GOODS,
WE DARE SAY,
THAT FOR MANY A DAY,
HAS BEEN OFFERED TO
Folks Hereaway
ONE PRICE
TO ALL!
READY CASH
FROM ALL!
REMEMBER
Our ONE PRICE
and don't forget the balance of the firm of
PRICE, BAXTER, JONES & CO.,
IN TUDOR'S BUILDING,
High Str't, Ebensburg.

Men's Heavy Boots, the very best in the market, can be had at our Store for $2.50.

We have the largest and best selection of Calicoes in town, which we will sell at 6, 7 and 8 cents per yard.

An immense stock of Shirtings, 10 and 11 1-2 cents per yard.

Come and examine our stock of Muslins from 6 to 10 cents per yard.

A new stock of Flannels, the very best, fully warranted and of our own make.

Cassimeres of our own make—enough to supply everybody in the county. All wool and no shoddy.

A big stock of Yarns, of which this advertisement is not one. Call and see.

Cheese only 12½ cents per pound. Twelve boxes just received.

Coffee, a prime article, at 22 and 25 cents.

The best Syrups, better article than have ever heretofore been brought to town, at 80 cents per gallon.

We want FOUR TONS of Butter, for which we will pay the highest price in merchandise.

STRAY STEER.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Washington township, on or about the first of June last, a light brindle colored Steer, about two years old, with white forehead, small white stripe across the back, and a small mark on the under side of the ear. The owner is requested to call, establish his claim, pay all legitimate charges, and take the steer away, if he wishes to prevent the sale of the same as the law directs. JOHN ITEL.
Washington Twp., Sept. 8, 1876.-6t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of PATRICK SLATTERY, dec'd.
Letters testimentary on the estate of Patrick Slattery, late of Washington township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN SLATTERY, Executor.
Summit, Sept. 1, 1876.-6t.*

LETTING.—Sealed proposals for furnishing the materials and building a School House in Loretto borough will be received until SEPTEMBER 23, 1876. Plans and specifications can now be seen at the storeroom of F. O'Friel, in said borough. Bidders will write the word "Proposal" on the outside of the envelope, and address W. W. McAteer, Secretary.
By order of the Board of School Directors,
Sept. 1, 1876.-3t. F. O'FRIEL, President.

STRAY STEERS.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Blacklick township, on or about the 1st of July last, two young steers, rising two years old, both red and white spotted, and with no ear or other marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away; otherwise they will be disposed of according to law. A. R. LONGANECKER.
Blacklick Twp., Sept. 1, 1876.-3t.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified of the fact that I have this day purchased at Constable's sale and left with THOMAS KIRKPATRICK during my pleasure the following described personal property, to wit: 1 brindle cow, 1 book stove and utensils, and 1 dining table. The public are cautioned against interfering with the same.
JAMES KIRKPATRICK.
Chest Twp., Aug. 17, 1876. [8-26.-3t.]

FINE PIGS FOR SALE.—I have for sale a choice lot of young POLAND CHINA PIGS, the best Hog that is raised for profit; fattens at any age and will weigh 300 to 300 lbs. from 9 months to a year old. For further particulars address me at Sinking Valley, Blair Co., Pa. REUBEN FOX.
Aug. 18, 1876, 3m.*

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Sisters of St. Joseph have opened a Boarding School for Young Ladies at St. Mary's convent, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
Terms $ 00 per annum, payable in advance. Music and Languages, extra charge. [8-4 3m.]

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-NINE YEARS.
F. W. HAY & SON
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet Iron Wares
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
Sheet Metals,
—AND

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.

Dr. G. F. J. Colburn, a physician of Washington, has enough faith in the cure for hydrophobia, given below to induce him to print the statement on a postal card and circulate it at his own cost. The plan has the merit of being easily and cheaply tested. There is no mystery about it. We publish it at his request:

"The Sault Public of Lyons says: Dr. Buisson claims to have discovered a remedy for this terrible disease. In attending a female patient in the last stage of canine madness, the doctor imprudently wiped his hands with a handkerchief impregnated with her saliva. There happened to be a slight abrasion on the index finger of the left hand; but, confident in his own curative system, the doctor merely washed the part with water. He was fully aware of the imprudence he had committed, and says: "Believing that the malady would not declare itself until the fortieth day, and having various patients to visit, I put off from day to day the application of my remedy—that is to say, vapor baths. The ninth day, being in my cabinet, I felt all at once a pain in my eyes. My body felt as if I could jump to a prodigious height, or if thrown out of a window, I could sustain myself in the air. My hair was so sensitive that I appeared to be able to count each separately without looking at it. Saliva kept continually forming in my mouth.—Any movement of air caused great pain to me, and I was obliged to avoid the sight of brilliant objects. I had a continued desire to run and bite—not human beings, but animals, and all that was near me. I remarked that the sight of water distressed me more than the pain in my throat. I believe that by shutting the eyes any one suffering from hydrophobia can always drink. The fits came on every five minutes, and I then felt the pain start from the index finger and run up the nerves to the shoulder. In this state, thinking that my course was preservative, not curative, I took a vapor bath, not with the intention of cure but of suffocating myself.

"When the bath was at fifty-two centigrade (93.3.5 Fahrenheit), all the symptoms disappeared as if by magic, and since then I have never felt anything more of them. I have attended more than eighty persons bitten with mad animals, and I have not lost a single one. When a person is bitten by a mad dog, he must for seven successive days take a vapor bath—'*a la Russe*,' of fifty-seven or sixty-three degrees. This is the preventive remedy. A vapor bath may be quickly made by putting two or three red-hot bricks in a bucket or tub of water, and let the patient sit over it on a cane bottomed or willow chair, enveloped in a large blanket, for fifteen or twenty minutes. When the disease is declared it only requires one vapor bath, rapidly increasing to thirty-seven centigrades, then slowly to fifty-three, and the patient must strictly confine himself to his chamber until the cure is complete. For God's sake give this remedy a trial should a case present itself.—G. F. J. Colburn, Washington, D. C."

Simian Sagacity.—The sagacious monkey, who, according to the time-honored story, used the reluctant paw of a cat to withdraw hot chesnuts from the fire, is outdone by the performance of another member of his tribe, which is recounted by a French resident of South Africa, in a letter to *Les Mondes*. The writer is the possessor of a large coffee plantation and his crops have suffered severely from the ravages of a large species of baboon, which greedily devours the fruit of a small tree which grows among the bushes. The best safeguards against the depredators are the wasps, which make their nests in the lower part of these trees, for, of the fierce attack and painful stings of these insects, the baboons have a wholesome fear. One morning, a hideous chorus of yells and howls was heard from a portion of the plantation where the wasps had most thickly congregated, and where the fruit trees consequently were heavily laden. On searching for the cause, the writer saw from afar a venerable and ancient baboon busily engaged in throwing infant monkeys at the trees. These living projectiles thus knocked down the nests and of course were objects of the keen attentions of the infuriate occupants. Meanwhile the baboon quietly made his way to the upper branches, gorged himself, and then added insult to injury to the badly stung monkeys by pelting them with the rinds and pits of his repast.

A Useful Tree.—Mr. Morgan, an English consul resident in Brazil, cites in a recent report to his government, the carnouba tree, a species of palm (*copernicia cerifera*) as one of the most valuable vegetable productions of the country. It flourishes without culture at Bahia, Rio Grande de Norte, and other well known localities, resists drought, and always appears green and luxuriant. Its roots possess properties similar to those of the sarsaparilla. The trunk furnishes a superior fiber. When the tree is young, it yields wine, vinegar, a saccharine matter, and a species of gum closely resembling sago. Its wood is excellently suited for the manufacture of musical instruments, as well as for tubes and conduits for water. The pulp of the fruit is very palatable, and the oily nut roasted and pulverized is a good substitute for coffee. The trunk also yields a flour similar to maizena. With the straw, brooms, hats and baskets are made, and over half a million dollars' worth of it is exported to England yearly. Lastly, a wax, used in the manufacture of candles, is extracted from the leaves.

Garnered wisdom is a good competency for old age.

NO. 4 BULFINCH ST., BOSTON.
(Opposite Revere House.)

The SCIENCE of LIFE;
Or, Self-Preservation.

More than One Million Copies Sold.

Gold Medal Awarded to the Author by the National Medical Association, March 31st, 1876.

JUST published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, a new edition of the celebrated medical work entitled the "SCIENCE OF LIFE; or, SELF PRESERVATION." It treats upon MANHOOD, how lost, how regained and how perpetuated; cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Impotency, Premature Decline in Man, Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Losses (nocturnal and diurnal), Nervous and Physical Debility, Hypochondria, Gloomy Forebodings, Mental Depression, Loss of Energy, Haggard Countenance, Confusion of Mind and Loss of Memory, Impure State of the Blood, and all diseases arising from the ERRORS of YOUTH or the indiscretions or excesses of mature years.

It tells you all about the Morals of Generative Physiology, the Marriage, or Wedlock and Offspring, Physical Contrasts, True Morality, Empiricism, Perversion of Marriage, Conjugal Precept and Friendly Counsel, Physical Infirmity, Its Causes and Cure, Relations between the Sexes, Proofs of the Expansion of Vice, the Miseries of Imprudence, Ancient Ignorance and Errors, MEANS OF CURE, Cure of Body and Mind, TRUE PRINCIPLES OF TREATMENT, Address to Patients and Invalid Readers, The Author's Principles. The price of this book is only $1.00.

This Book also contains MORE THAN FIFTY PRESCRIPTIONS for the above named and other diseases, each one worth more than the price of the book.

The Institute also publishes "THE PHYSIOLOGY OF WOMAN AND HER DISEASES." Price $2.00. The best of the kind extant.

Also, another valuable medical work treating exclusively on MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES; more than 200 royal octavo pages, twenty elegant engravings, bound in substantial muslin. Price only $2.00. Barely enough to pay for printing.

"The Book for young and middle-aged men to read just now, is the Science of Life, or Self Preservation. The author has returned from Europe in excellent health, and is again the Chief Consulting Physician of the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass."—*Republican Journal.*

"The Science of Life is beyond all comparison the most extraordinary work on Physiology ever published."—*Boston Herald.*

"Hope nestled in the bottom of Pandora's box, and hope plumes her wings anew, since the issuing of these valuable works, published by the Peabody Medical Institute, which are teaching thousands how to avoid the maladies that sap the citadel of life."—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

"It should be read by the young, the middle-aged and even the old."—*New York Tribune.*

The first and only Medal ever conferred upon any Medical Man in this country, as a recognition of skill and professional services, was presented to the author of these works, March 31st, 1876. The presentation was noticed at the time of its occurrence by the Boston Press, and the leading journals throughout the country. This magnificent Medal is of solid gold, set with more than one hundred India diamonds of rare brilliancy.

"Altogether, in its execution and the richness of its material, and size, this is decidedly the most noticeable medal ever struck in this country for any purpose whatever. It is well worth the inspection of Numismatists. It was fairly won and worthily bestowed."—*Massachusetts Ploughman, June 3d, 1876.*

☞ Catalogue sent on receipt of 6c. for postage. Either of the above works sent by mail on receipt of price. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, (or W. H. PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician,) No. 4 Bulfinch St., Mass., opposite Revere House.

N. B. The author can be consulted on the above named diseases, as well as all diseases requiring skill, secrecy and experience. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. [7-7.-1y.]

CALIFORNIA!
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Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between *Chicago* and all points in *Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California*, and the *Western Territories*. Its

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Is the shortest and best route for all points in *Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia*. Its

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Is the short line for *Northern Wisconsin* and *Minnesota* and for *Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth*, and all points in the Great North-west. Its

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Is the only route for *Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm*, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

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Is the only line for *Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock* and the *Lake Superior Country*. Its

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Is the only route for *Elgin, Rockford, Freeport*, and all points via Freeport. Its

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Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through *Evanston, Lake Forrest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha*, to *Milwaukee*.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee or Chicago and Winona.

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On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:

Council Bluffs, Omaha and California, Two Through Trains daily with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.

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For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Cars on night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona and points in Minnesota, One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

For Dubuque and La Crosse, via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on the night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Yankton, Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

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For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville, and many points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices: 62 Clark St., under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't Chicago.

January 28, 1875 -1y.

SANDALWOOD

Possesses a much greater power in restoring to a healthy state the mucus membrane of the urethra than either cubebs or copaiba. It never produces sickness and is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding every other remedy. Sixty capsules cure in six or eight days. No other Medicine can do this.

Dandelion Buch & Co's Soft Capsules, containing Oil of Sandalwood, sold at all Drug Stores. Ask for circular, or send to 35 and 37 Wooster Street, New York, for one. [4-38.-6m-18.]

NOW FOR GOOD MEAT AT BOTTOM PRICES!—The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a MEAT MARKET in the building recently occupied by Lewis Rodgers, on Centre street. Fresh meat of all kinds on Monday and Friday evenings of each week. My terms will be STRICTLY CASH, and prices much lower than elsewhere in Ebensburg. D. H. ZAHM.

March 2, 1876.-tf.

Life, GROWTH, Beauty.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

Not a Dye: makes harsh hair soft and silky; cleanses the scalp from all impurities, causing the hair to grow where it has fallen off or become thin.

Can be applied by the hand, as it does not stain the skin or soil the finest linen. As a Hair Dressing it is the most perfect the world has ever produced. The hair is renovated and strengthened, and the natural color restored without the application of mineral substances.

Since the introduction of this truly valuable preparation into this country, it has been the wonder and admiration of all classes, as it has proved to be the only article that will absolutely, without deception, restore gray hair to its original color, health, softness, lustre and beauty, and produce hair on bald heads of its original growth and color.

HERE IS THE PROOF
—OF ITS—
Superior EXCELLENCE

Read this Home Certificate, testified to by Edward B. Garrigues, one of the most competent Druggists and Chemists of Philadelphia—a man whose veracity none can doubt:

I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the "*London Hair Color Restorer*," which restored my hair to its original color, and the hue appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that this preparation is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful hair dressing and promotes the growth. I purchased the first bottle from Edward B. Garrigues, druggist, Tenth and Coates streets, who can also testify my hair was quite gray when I commenced its use.

MRS. MILLER,
No. 730 North Ninth street, Phila.

DR. SWAYNE & SON.—*Respected Friends:* I have the honor to inform you that a lady of my acquaintance, Mrs. Miller, is delighted with the success of your "*London Hair Color Restorer*." Her hair was falling rapidly, and quite gray. The color has been restored, the falling off entirely stopped, and a new growth of hair is the result. E. B. GARRIGUES,
Druggist, corner Tenth and Coates, Phila.

BOSTON TESTIMONY.

JULY 22D, 1871.—DR. SWAYNE & SON: Last winter, while in Trenton, N. J., I procured six bottles of "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER," which I like very much, in fact better than anything I have used in the last nine years. If you please, send me one dozen bottles C. O. D., care of W. S. Fogler & Son, Druggists, 723 Tremont street, Boston.

Respectfully yours, ADA BAKER.
No. 50 Rutland Square.

DR. DALTON, of Philadelphia, says of it: The "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER" is used very extensively among my patients and friends, as well as by myself. I therefore speak from experience.

75 Cents per Bottle—6 Bottles, $4.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, we will forward to any address on receipt of price. Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., Sole Proprietors.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE LUNGS.
CONSUMPTION

This distressing and dangerous complaint and its premonitory symptoms—neglected coughs, night-sweats, hoarseness, wasting flesh fever—permanently cured by "**Doctor Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.**"

BRONCHITIS—a premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption—is characterized by catarrh or inflammation of the mucus membrane of the air passages, with cough and expectoration, short breath, hoarseness and pains in the chest. For all bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice, coughs,

Dr. Swayne's
COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY
IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

HEMORRHAGE, or SPITTING OF BLOOD, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arises from various causes, as undue exertion, plethora, or fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, overstraining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, etc.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

The only standard remedy for hemorrhage, bronchial and pulmonary complaints. Consumptives, or those predisposed to weak lungs, should not fail to use this great vegetable remedy.

It has a marvelous power, not only over consumption, but over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed. Under its influence the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food, and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made.

PRICE, $1—6 BOTTLES, $5.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, we will forward a half dozen to any address, *freight paid*, on receipt of price.

PREPARED ONLY BY
DR. SWAYNE & SON,
No. 330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.
SOLD BY ALL PROMINENT DRUGGISTS.

ITCHING PILES!
PILES, PILES, ITCHING PILES,

POSITIVELY CURED BY THE USE OF

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

Home Testimony.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, *Pruritus* or *Prurigo*, or more commonly known as *Itching Piles*. The itching at times was almost intolerable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore. I bought a box of *Swayne's Ointment*; its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure *Swayne's Ointment* at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.

JOSEPH W. CHRIST.
(Firm of Hoefler & Christ.)
Boot and Shoe House, 344 North 3d st., Phila.

SKIN DISEASES!

SWAYNE'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT is also a specific for TETTER, ITCH, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, ERYSIPELAS, BARBER'S ITCH, BLOTCHES, ALL SCALY, CRUSTY, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS. Perfectly safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price 50 cents. Six boxes, $2.50. *Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.*

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.
Prepared only by
DR. SWAYNE & SON,
330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

SWAYNE'S PANACEA!

Celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic Complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic virus of the purest cause a development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child, nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints, and all diseases arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price—$2.00 a bottle; 6 bottles, $9.00. [6-26.-1y.]

THE JUGGLERS OF MADRAS.

In a city so famous for jugglers, snake charmers, acrobats, and *chavaliers d'industrie* generally, ladies and gentlemen who live by their wits, in the most proper sense of the word, and who, apparently make a very good living, it was scarcely likely that the Prince of Wales would be permitted to stay long without witnessing the feats of skill for which these wandering Madrassees are celebrated.

Thursday being a comparatively open day, therefore, the morning was selected for an *al fresco* exhibition of this kind. The town lost the nomads, Government House gardens received them. Let us look at the savage who appears to make the dried skin of a cobra live. It is a favorite trick—you may see it done twenty times a day in the streets of Madras. You may examine the apparatus closely every time and, watch the operation as carefully as you please, yet you cannot detect the modus operandi. The performer hands you a little flat wicker basket, some eight inches in diameter, and asks you to inspect it, while he folds the cobra skin, which you have previously well examined, into a square, leaving only the tail unfolded. So soon as you have given the basket back the juggler places it on the ground in full view, and under the lid puts the folded part of the serpent's skin, the tail being in your sight all the while.

You may, at this stage, lift the lid once more to see that nothing but the serpent's skin is in the basket, after which you must rest content. A white cloth is taken by the man and placed over the basket, after having been well shaken so that you may be assured nothing is in it. A pipe is produced, and with it a horrible noise, similar to that always made by snake charmers, and not unlike the sound a cracked and badly made bag pipe would emit, is made. No one goes near the cloth or basket, except the almost naked man, who cannot possibly hide any live snake in his sleeves, for the simple and sufficient reason that he has neither sleeves nor jacket, nor, indeed, any other kind of clothing than a small waist cloth, which would certainly be a most inconvenient hiding place for a lively young cobra.

The sheet is lifted, you look at the basket and see the tail of a living snake being gradually drawn into it, and on the lid being opened a most distinctly energetic serpent is discovered. No sooner is it stirred than it rises on its tail, spreads out its hood, and strikes with its fangs and tongue at the charmer. No one would care to examine that basket now, with a cobra four feet long making vicious snaps at the juggler.

The charmer takes good care that the snake comes near you, for with a dexterous movement he siezes the reptile by the head, and holding it in one hand comes to you with the basket in the other, while you put a rupee into the receptacle, if only to induce him to go away.

The snake gone, a stout, strong girl comes forward, makes a deep obeisance, and then steps back, throws a man weighing fully eleven stone over her shoulders. Nor does she stop here, for she siezes her victim once more, places him crosswise on her back, and then tosses him into the air as though he were made of feathers and not a broad shouldered human being. Turning backward on her feet, she picks up straws with her eyelids, throws summersaults, and lifts weights which would astonish the ordinary London acrobat.

While she is thus performing, jugglers are changing pebbles into birds, birds into eggs, and eggs into plants; men thread beads with their tongues, join innumerable pieces of cotton into one long cord, keep half a score of sharp knives in the air at once, throw cannon balls with their toes, and spin tops on the ends of twigs.

Pandemonium reigns, the clatter is unbearable, and one is compelled, as was the Prince, to dismiss the tribe of vagrants without further delay.

THE YOUNG COUPLES FRIEND.

At the best, love is fatal to friendship; the most that friendship can do is to listen to loves talk of itself and be the confident of its rapturous joys, its transports of despair. The lover fancies himself all the fonder of his friend because of the passion or his mistress, but in reality he has no longer any need of the old comrade. They cannot talk sanely and frankly any more; there is something now that they cannot share; even if the lover desired to maintain the old affectionate relation the mistress would not suffer it. The spectre of friendship is sometimes invited to haunt the home of the lovers after marriage, but when their happiness has been flaunted in its face, when it has been shown the new house, the new china, the new carpets, the new garden, it is tacitly exorcised and is not always called back again except to be shown the new baby. The young spouses are ever so willing to have the poor ghost remain; the wife learns whether it takes two or three lumps of sugar in its tea; the husband bids it smoke anywhere it likes, and the wife smiles a menacing acquiesance; but all the same they turn it out of doors. They praise it when it is gone, and they feel so much more comfortable to be alone.

More than 300 different kinds of spectacles and eye-glasses are made by the Birmingham (Ct.) Optical and Needle Company. The establishment is one of the most flourishing of the kind in the country, now running eighty hands, and turning out 50 dozen spectacles, 6,000 or 7,000 needles per day, the needles being adapted to all kinds of sewing machines.

CARD.—HARRY JACOBS would respectfully inform his many friends in Cambria county and elsewhere that the undersigned firm, of which he is a member, has opened a NEW ESTABLISHMENT at **No. 319 Market Street, Philadelphia** for the sale of the very best grades of **WINES and LIQUORS**, for domestic use, and will at all times keep an assortment (of the very best brands only) which will compare favorably with any ever offered to the trade. All persons visiting the city are cordially invited to inspect our stock. A. COGS & CO.,
319 Market Street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—We will also keep on hand a fine stock of choice brands of Cigars. [9-13.-tf.]

Exposition Now Open!
Floral Hall and Art Gallery Complete.

25 CENTS ADMISSION TILL SEPTEMBER 1st.

Fruit Display, Week beginning Sept. 11th; Poultry and Dog Show, Week beginning Sept. 18th.

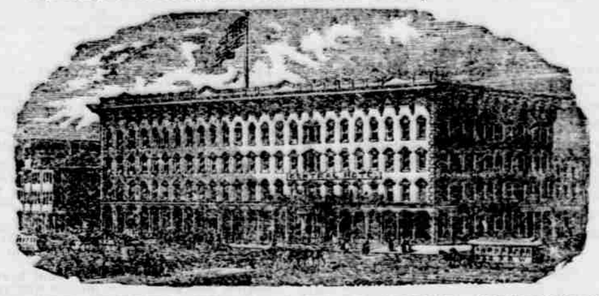
Mt. Union College Collection of Stuffed Animals--Rare Display.

RARE GATHERING OF EXHIBITS.

☞ Music by Great Western Band. Special Features from time to time. Dining Room on Restaurant plan. Blair's Ice Cream and Cakes in Dining Room.

ALL IS NOW READY.

The CENTRAL HOTEL, of Pittsburgh.



SMITHFIELD STREET, FROM 2d TO 3d AVEN'S, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The most centrally located first-class House in the city. Street cars pass the door every five minutes to all the depots and all parts of both cities. Terms, $2.50 per day.
Aug. 18, 1876.-3m. WALSH & ANDERSON, Proprietors.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,
113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,
ALWAYS HAVE THE
Largest, Best and Cheapest

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., to be found in Cambria county. [2-4.] ☞ Don't forget the number and street. [tf.]

EBENSBURG
HARDWARE
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISH'G STORE
IS THE PLACE TO BUY
STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.
[6-18.] GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

FARMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and examine the neatest little CHOPPING MILL ever introduced. It chops from 10 to 12 bushels of rye, corn or oats per hour. BUY ONE—IT COSTS ONLY $35.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BEST CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE made. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

BLACKSMITHS, HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for CASH at manufacturer's prices.

HUNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your HARVEST TOOLS, which he sells CHEAPER FOR CASH than they can be bought elsewhere in Ebensburg.

THE BEST SILVER-PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than city retail prices. Sold for cash at [6-18-'75.-tf.] HUNTLEY'S.

CARPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best HORSE HAY RAKE ever introduced. CHEAP FOR CASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

GO TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office adjoining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn, on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]

M. A. WESNER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Office recently occupied by M. J. Buck, M. D., in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at Mr. Buck's residence. [5-12.'76.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office and residence in new building on High street, one door west of Blair House. Aug. 25, 1876.-tf.

ALEX. TAIT, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, (late of Carrolltown,) is now located at St. Augustine, Cambria county. Night calls should be made at the Post-office. July 14, 1876.-tf.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-11.-1.]

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.) Centre street. [3-21.'76.-tf.]

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [aug.21,'72.]

CENTENNIAL ACCOMMODATIONS.
Westminster Hotel,
NEAR THE
CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION,
On Belmont, the main avenue to the Park, within three blocks of the main building.
West Philadelphia.

This new and beautifully located Hotel is now open, and has been built expressly for the reception of guests visiting the International Exposition.

It has all the modern improvements, combining convenience, safety and comfort.

The Pennsylvania Centennial Railroad Depot is only two squares from the house.

The Chestnut and Walnut and Race and Vine street cars pass the door every ten minutes to the Exhibition Grounds and to all parts of the city.

The "Westminster" has a much larger number of rooms on the first floor than any other Hotel in the city. The house is but two stories high, and is surrounded by beautiful grounds.

For particulars apply to W. T. CALEB,
Westminster Hotel, Philadelphia.
July 21, 1876. 3m.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Wood Street, from 2d to 3d Avenues,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The most centrally located first-class house in the city. Street cars within one square every five minutes to all the Depots and to all parts of both cities. Terms, $2.50 per day. Large sample room for commercial travelers.

[8 11.-3m.] J. M. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.

Belmont Hotel,
Philadelphia,
CORNER 41st AND OREGON STS.
Four Blocks from Centennial Exposition.
Capacity, 1,000 Guests. Terms, $3.50 per Day.
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

☞ Private Parlors and Rooms en suite, etc.

Located in a lovely grove of maple trees. The most attractive Hotel near Centennial Grounds. Free from noise, dust, mud and combustible buildings. Built and furnished by Baltimoreans. The patronage of the citizens of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia especially solicited.

CHAS. F. & F. P. STEVENS,
[6-30.-3m.] Owners and Proprietors.

PEABODY HOUSE,
Corner LOCUST and NINTH Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Convenient to places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds.

Col. WILKINSON, proprietor of the HENRY HOUSE, Cincinnati, for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased the house for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it throughout. He will keep a strictly first-class house, and has accommodation for 300 guests. Terms only $3 per day.

No pains have been kept in the HENRY HOUSE, nor will any be kept in the PEABODY.

May 26, 1876.—4m.

BONNER HOUSE, LORETTO, PA

—Having just completed and furnished this commodious and elegant hotel, the subscriber respectfully solicits from the public in general and summer visitors in particular a fair share of patronage. The house is supplied with all modern improvements, and has a fine ten-pin alley attached, as well as abundant provisions for the accommodation and amusement of all who may favor the house with their custom. Terms only $10 per week.

Loretto, May 19, 1876.-tf. W. J. BONNER.

Miller House
LATE "CAIN HOUSE."
Cornr Main and Pittsburgh Sts.,
GREENSBURG, PA.

Very centre of town. Fronts the south entrance to the Court House.

[2-4.'76.-tf.] JOHN PORTER, Lessee.

JAMES WILKINSON ..... H. T. O'FRIEL.

WILKINSON & O'FRIEL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE!
Loretto, Pa.

☞ Work executed promptly and satisfactorily and as cheap as the cheapest. [4-42.-tf.]

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

A Rhode Island farmer turned his turkeys into his potato patch and at once cleaned out the potato bugs.

The pear blight is unusually prevalent this year. The man who can discover a remedy will be a public benefactor.

Six hundred dollars' worth of [illegible] is annually raised on a farm at Waterloo, N. Y., all of which is used by the nursery men for packing trees.

An Elmira, N. Y., farmer feeds his hogs on parsnips, which he finds are the only vegetable of the root kind they will eat, unless forced by extreme hunger.

Kansas complains that her crop of cereals is too great this year to be fully utilized. Millions of bushels of corn will be lost, and large quantities of wheat have to be used as fuel.

Inside a double yolked egg which a Gloucester hen laid was found a diminutive egg measuring an inch and three-quarters in circumference, perfectly shelled and perfect.

A Nashua farmer says that a piece of his land that has been planted several years, last year with potatoes, potato bugs are thriving, while on land ploughed for the first time last year the old bugs have disappeared, and the young ones have burst open their backs and died. He is puzzled, and wants somebody to explain.

Every farmer should gather a quantity of road dust during the dry summer weather, which will be found very useful for the fowls to dust themselves in during the winter to rid them of vermin, also for applying to sows when troubled that way. It is an excellent disinfectant for privies and of the best things to use in cellars in the winter.

A Lynn man writes that he has saved his currant bushes by syringing them through a garden syringe with a solution of hellebore. He says it is an expense of 25 cents for the hellebore, and an hour's time, fifty bushes loaded with fine fruit and flourishing foliage, while his neighbor, who need no remedy have neither fruit nor foliage on their bushes.

A gardener considers salt necessary to the development of cabbage and especially in places far from the coast. He sprinkles a little fine salt on the roots of each plant a few days after setting out, and repeats the operation occasionally afterward, putting more also on plants which seem to be diseased. The salt makes the vegetable grow better flavor and helps preserve it.

A Generation on the March.

A generation on the march from the cradle to the grave is an instructive spectacle, and we have it carefully presented to us in the report by Dr. Farr, an English physician. Let us take the physical fortune which any million of us may reasonably expect. Of a number to begin with is made up of 511,845 boys and 488,255 girls—a proportion which, by and by, will be redressed by the undue mortality of the boys, and will be reversed before the close of the strange, eventful history. More than a quarter of these children will die before they are five years old—in exact numbers 141,350 boys and 121,795 girls. The two sexes are now nearly on a level. In the next five years will be much less fatal. In the succeeding five years—from ten to fifteen—the mortality will be still further reduced. Indeed, for both sexes, this is the most healthful period of life; the death-rate, however, is lower for boys than girls. There will be some advance in deaths in the next five years, and still more in the five which follow, but 634,645 will certainly enter on their twenty-first year. Before the next ten years are at an end two thirds of the women will have married. The deaths during this period will be 62,052, and of those 27,134 will be caused by consumption. Between twenty-five and forty-five a still larger death toll will be paid, and little more than half the original band—in exact numbers, 256,915—will enter on their forty-sixth year. Each succeeding decade, to seventy five, will new bereave more fatal, and the number will shrink terribly. At seventy-five only 122,550 will remain to be struck down, and of these 122,550 will have perished by the eighty fifth year of the march. Only 38,565 that remain will soon lay down their burdens; but 2,153 of these will struggle on to be ninety five, and 108 to be 100 years old. Finally in the 108th year of the course, the last century life will flicker out. Such, then, is the average lot of a million men and women.

Simply Made Bone Manure.—A contributor to the *Horticulturist* says: Bones of a butcher at a dollar for a hundred pounds, and remarks that the cheapest fertilizer he can obtain transforms them into meal by the following simple process. I have a water-tight hog-head standing on end doors, near the kitchen. In this I cover the bottom six inches with dry soil. On this I put a layer of bones, about the same depth, and cover them entirely with wood ashes. On these another layer of bones, then ashes, and so on until the hogshead is full. I leave it thus exposed to the sun and rain all summer and winter till the next spring. Then on removing the contents of the hogshead, I find nearly all bones so soft that they will crumble to powder with a very slight pressure, and there is a nice little pile of most valuable manure, ready for immediate use. Some of the bones not sufficiently softened I return to the hogshead with another twelve months' standing.

A raw egg mixed with coffee and taken every morning before breakfast is said to be an infallible cure for dyspepsia.